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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

No. B 4666

Registered

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 6 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1956.

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NARAVANE GROUP TO QUIT UNITS OF B.P.C.C.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE PRO-SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA CONGRESSMEN'S CONFERENCE TODAY CALLED UPON "SAMYUKTA" CONGRESSMEN IN BOMBAY TO RESIGN THEIR MEMBERSHIP OF THE TALUKA, DISTRICT, PRADESH COMMITTEES AND THE AICC.

The resignations would be to protest against the "undemocratic and high-handed policy of the BPCC."

There are about 500 'Samyukta' Congressmen in different committees in Bombay. Dr. T. R. Naravane is the only Samyukta Maharashtra Congressman in the AICC from Bombay.

A resolution of the general meeting of the conference regretted the "indecent haste" shown by the BPCC in removing ten Corporators for two years from primary Congress membership.

It opposed bilingual and multilingual States.

GRAVE INJUSTICE

The resolution also said that action which was taken to uphold discipline professed by the BPCC had in fact damaged the prestige and representative character of the Congress in the City.

The Conference requested the Working Committee to inquire into the action of the BPCC as it had definitely shed the representative character of the BPCC in which loyal Congressmen were not able to function.

A resolution was also adopted deprecating the Union Government's decision to centrally administer the city.

It said that this decision did grave injustice to the three and a half crores of Maharashtrians.

The resolution also justified the action of Congressmen who resigned and hoped to seek re-election to various units on this question.

The conference commended Maharashtrian Congressmen who resigned their seats from the legislatures municipalities local boards, and gram panchayats.

It said that all Samyukta Maharashtra MPs, MLAs. MLCs and members of municipal and local boards and various Government advisory committees should resign and hold conferences in various districts and talukas.

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Deogirikar Snubs Agitators

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Feb. 4.

MR. T. R. DEOGIRIKAR, president of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee, refused to see the members of the Thana Samyukta Maharashtra action committee today.

The committee had decided to seek an interview with Mr. Deogirikar and its secretary had written to him.

However, Mr. Madhavrao Hegde, M.L.A. called at the office of the committee to convey the reply of Mr. Deogirikar.

According to Mr. Hegde, Mr. Deogirikar said he did not recognise any action committee.

He however, was prepared to see any citizen in his individual capacity.

TWO RESIGN

Mr. V. A. Karandikar and Mr. Visubhau Karulkar, Congress members of the Thana district Samyukta Maharashtra action committee, resigned today.

They resigned in accordance with the MPCC decision.

ALLIES MEET

Sir Anthony Eden being greeted by President Eisenhower on the north portico of the White House as the British Premier arrives for talks.

KarachiStorm Over Pir's Wedding Plan

KARACHI, Feb. 4.

Women leaders here joined an eleventh-hour fight today to prevent a teen-aged orphan from marrying an aged Muslim Pir against her will.

The girl, 16-year-old Fatima, was promised in marriage by her guardian uncle to the Pir, regarded as a saint by his Muslim sect, to comfort him for the recent loss of his third wife.

The marriage is due to take place tomorrow.

Fatima's fate has attracted the sympathy of Madame G. Ahmad, a delegate of the Pakistani Women's Association and wife of the Secretary-General of the Ministry of the Interior.

She was asked to intercede with the guardian and the Pir and request them to give up the marriage project.

Fatima's story has assumed added significance with the current debate in the Constituent Assembly on the Islamic Constitution draft.—UPI.

SOVIET NOTE TO IRAN

TEHERAN, February 4.

Soviet Ambassador to Iran, Anatoli Lavrentiev, today handed a written note to Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Ardalan.

The note was a reply to an Iranian message of December 7 rejecting a Soviet protest against Iran's membership of the Baghdad (Middle East) Defence pact.—UPI-AFP.

★ SUNDAY STAR ★

Lovely Bina Rai, after her triumph in "Insaniyat," gets our Sunday Star for an equally fine bit of acting in J. C. Anand's "Madh Bhare Nain."

Doctors Fight To Save Doomed Baby

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4.

MEDICAL experts in Calcutta are now struggling hard to save the life of a new-born baby through a rare experiment of "replacement transfusion."

Born only three days ago inheriting defective blood from parents the child ordinarily was doomed to death as it was found to be suffering from acute anaemia and jaundice.

Doctors of the blood bank immediately got busy with the rare experiment of transfusing fresh negative blood and the baby's original blood was let out through the radial artery.

The child is now well.—UPI.

Paranjpye Likely To Be Poona Vice-Chancellor

POONA, Feb. 4.

A panel, comprising of Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Mr. R. D. Karmarkar, and Mr. V. D. Ghate, has been nominated for election of the next Vice-Chancellor of Poona University.

The university executive decided to recommend these names to the University Court for election in place of Dr. M. R. Jayakar who is stated to have decided not to seek re-election for the next term.

Mr. Karmarkar and Mr. Ghate will most probably withdraw from the election.—UPI.

Britain Backs Indian Terms On Aid

BANGALORE, February 4.

THE British delegate, Mr. A. A. Dudley, today endorsed Mr. Nehru's plea that no strings, political or ideological, should be attached to technical assistance given to underdeveloped countries of Asia.

"There cannot be any question of slavish adoptions of anyone else's system," he declared.

Providing expert knowledge was no less important than the provision of capital goods and machinery.

Speaking on the economic situation in Asia, Mr. Dudley declared that the provision of technical aid also means mutual benefit.

The British delegate pointed out that maintenance of the prosperity of developed countries and, indeed, maintenance of their expansion, was equally essential to the prosperity of the underdeveloped countries.

ANGLO-U.S. PROMISES

Britain and the U.S. repeated their assurances of continued and positive contribution in the economic development of the countries in Asia and the Far East.

Mr. Dudley said that there could be no doubt that a sound development of multi-lateral trade was the key to economic independence, particularly of under-developed countries.

The U.S. delegate observed that continued progress in the ECAFE region to the goal of economic development was encouraging.

He referred to the criticism of U.S. aid programme, for disposal of surplus commodities.

He was glad to note that in the Industry and Trade Committee of the ECAFE these criticisms were not repeated by the countries concerned and fears expressed last year had been allayed.—UPI and NAFEN.

Rebel Regime Plan For Goa Denied

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. T. B. Cunha, president of the Goa action committee, denied here today that the committee had considered the question of forming a provisional government for Goa.

Mr. Cunha disclosed that there were some proposals by Goan nationalists before the committee but no decisions have been reached.

He emphasised that the committee would not take any steps in a matter of grave importance to the future of Goa without proper and careful examination.

A member of the committee said that the committee still believed in the efficacy of peaceful negotiation and a non-violent struggle to achieve the liberation of the Portuguese pockets.

MPCC Chief Rules Out Bilingual Plan

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, February 4.

MR. T. R. DEOGIRIKAR declared here today that Congressmen should eschew the path of agitation to get Bombay City in the proposed state of Maharashtra.

He said the MPCC would not accept any bilingual proposal now.

He was addressing a meeting of Congress workers from all over Thana district, in the Annasaheb Vartak Hall.

Mr. Bhausaheb Vartak, Thana DCC president, was in the chair. The meeting was not open to reporters.

The MPCC president said: "We will remain loyal to the Congress. We will continue to work for our ideal of Samyukta Maharashtra by democratic methods."

TWO CONDITIONS

He said that Maharashtra Congress leaders had accepted the idea of Bombay City to be Centrally-administered only on two conditions.

One was that the Capital of Maharashtra was to remain in Bombay.

The other condition was that the Congress High Command should give an assurance how soon it was prepared to end Central administration.

Mr. Deogirikar made it clear that the Maharashtra Congress would not accept any formula for a bilingual State now.

He was sure that the Congress High Command would not impose any bilingual alternative against the wishes of any of the parties concerned.

He said that Central administration of Bombay could not continue long as the people of Bombay would be deprived of their franchise which they must soon get back.

Bombay would then be included in Maharashtra.

Mr. Deogirikar was hopeful that the Maharashtra Congress would be able to get Bombay City included in Maharashtra by following democratic methods.

He also hoped that they would succeed in getting the Marathi-speaking regions of Belgaum and Karwar.

Mr. Deogirikar warned Congressmen that disciplinary action would be taken against those Congressmen who would work in or associate with any other organisation for the attainment of Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay City.

RESIGNATIONS OFF

The 26 Congress members of the Thana District Local Board, who had submitted their resignations to their leader, Mr. Bhausaheb Vartak, will now withdraw the resignations.

Sunday Smile

"Well, I'm NOT a daughter of yours, see! Furthermore, if I want any advice from you I'll ask for it!"

UNIFORM LIFE INSURANCE RATES FIXED

NEW DELHI, February 4.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED THAT ALL INSURERS CARRYING ON LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS IN INDIA WILL OFFER UNIFORM RATES AND POLICY CONDITIONS.

The new rates and policy conditions would be applicable to all policies where the risk commenced to run on or after January 20.

The new rates would be the rates of premium quoted so far by the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company Limited diminished by Re. 1 for every Rs. 1,000 of sum assured for all terms and ages and for all plans of assurance.

Where the premium is below Rs. 20 per Rs. 1,000 of sum assured, the reduction will be five per cent of the premium. Plans of assurance which do not find place in the current prospectus of the "Oriental" would be discontinued for the present.

As regards annuities, the present rates of the "Oriental" would be adopted.

Present rates will continue unchanged for business transacted outside India, says a Finance Ministry Press Note.

NEW BILL SOON

Various methods are being studied by experts to evolve the best method of organisation for nationalised insurance, says UPI.

A Bill giving effect to the nationalisation of life insurance companies will be introduced in the budget session of Parliament.

It is certain that the separate units of different life insurance companies will disappear after the Bill is passed.

Postal life insurance will be merged with the nationalised insurance.

INDO-U. S. AIR PACT

Mr. M. M. Philip, Secretary, Ministry of Communications (left) and Mr. L. Satterthwaite, special U. S. representative, signing a new Indo-U. S. air agreement in Delhi

MORARJI HITS SPENDTHRIFT MIDDLE CLASS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. MORARJI DESAI claimed today that income of middle class families had gone up in proportion to the rise in prices but their "economic distress" was due to spendthrift habits.

He was speaking at the annual social gathering of the University School of Economics and Sociology this evening.

He told professors and students of the University not to lay so much emphasis on the facilities at their disposal but work hard to enhance the prestige of their institution.

No doubt, as the country progressed, the facilities would be increased but what the country needed most at the present juncture was hard work, he said.

He worked for 16 hours a day and was glad to have an opportunity to serve the people. "Leisure is the devil's workshop," he said.

He discounted the fears of economists about over-population.

With advances in agricultural science and technique, there could be a four-fold increase in the yield from land.

"Why, then, can we not support a four-fold increase in population?," he asked.

He criticised many research pamphlets as being of no use to the people.

Earlier, Professor C. N. Vakil, Director of the School, welcoming the Chief Minister and other guests referred to a proposal for a Department or Section in Industrial Administration, submitted to the University Grants Commission.

If it was accepted, they would have "the necessary nucleus for a full-time separate institution devoted to management studies."

U.K. GETS TOUGH WITH INDIA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, Feb. 4.

THERE is no explanation here by officials for the British High Commissioner's outspoken observation that "a critical period in the relations between India and Britain has been reached."

But it is well-known that Britain is opposed to Soviet aid and technicians coming to India and India's sudden nationalisation of insurance.

Britain also wants India to be less critical about American military aid to Pakistan, the SEATO and the Baghdad Pact.

At the same time, there seems to be an attempt to prevent India from receiving Soviet aid and technicians.

It seems India will have to face rough weather from the West and the East to maintain her non-committal position.

The United Nations Security Council will meet on Monday to examine the Sudan's application for admission into the U.N.

STOP PRESS

WFTU DISSOLVED

VIENNA, February 4.

The World Federation of Trade Unions, established under Austrian law with its headquarters here, has been dissolved by the Austrian Ministry of the Interior.—UPI-AFP.

GHAZANFAR'S MISSION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, is leaving tomorrow for Karachi for talks with Pakistan's Prime Minister.—UPI.

INDIA PLANS AIR SERVICE TO U.S.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

AIR-INDIA International plans to extend its present India-Britain service to the United States, following yesterday's air agreement.

According to the present proposal, London-bound planes will fly up to New York and then back to India.

The proposal will be implemented only next year as the Super-Constellations ordered by AII will be delivered towards the end of this year or the beginning of 1957.+UPI.

BAN ON ASSEMBLY EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay has extended his prohibitory order up to 12 midnight of February 29.

This order means meetings and assemblies are prohibited throughout Greater Bombay up to February 29, says a Government Press note.

TODAY

HINDU: Posh Vad 9, 2012.
MUSLIM: Jamadi-ul-Akher 22, 1375.
PARSEE: Shehrever 7, 1325.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-12 a.m.
Sunset: 6-34 p.m.
Moonrise: 1-56 a.m.
Moonset: 1-16 p.m.
Hightide: 5-13 am., 8-43 p.m.
Lowtide: 0-2 a.m., 0-36 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Feb. 11, 8-9 p.m.
1st Q'ter: Feb. 18, 4-58 a.m.

More and more people are buying CHRONICLE in the morning and the SENTINEL in the afternoon. Change tomorrow to India's best and brightest newspapers

PARADERS HELD IN POONA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

POONA, February 4

THE second batch of twenty pro-Samyukta Maharashtra satyagrahis led by Shrimati Malini Tulpule was arrested here this morning before the Municipal Corporation Office.

The satyagrahis were to proceed to the District Collectorate and try to stop its administration.

When the satagrahis started in a procession, they were stopped by the police and their assembly declared unlawful under Section 144.

As they attempted to defy the ban they were put under arrest

About 4,000 people who had gathered before the Corporation Office lustily cheered the satyagrahis as they were taken away in police vans

The Samyukta Maharashtra satyagrah is being conducted jointly by various Left parties here, such as the Communist Party, the Socialist Party and the Peasants and Workers Party.

Bombay Today

KALASADAN: Sri Thyagaraja Day Celebrations, No. 1/183, Guru Nanak Nivas, Sion Road West, 9 a.m.

N.M. INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE: Tenth Annual College Day and Prize Distribution, at N. M. Institute of Science, Nav Gujarat, Andheri, Mr. H. V. Divetia, will be Chief Guest, 3-30 p.m.

THE MAHARASHTRA SANGEET VIDYALAYA: 29th Annual Celebration and Prize Distribution, Theosophical Society's Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Mrs. Gangabai Kalyanji Bhatia, B.M., presiding, 4 p.m.

SHRI SHANMUKHANANDA FINE ARTS & SANGHEETA SABHA: Musical Discourse by Papanasam Sivan and Party, Sabha Premises, near King's Circle, 6 p.m.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM: Public Meeting, Ashram premises, President: Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, Governor of Bombay, inaugurates the new buildings, 6 p.m.

Meeting of Youth, Students, and other Social Organisations under the Chairmanship of Mr. N. C. Pupala, to form a reception Committee to the visiting Soviet Youth Delegation, at 10-30 a.m. at 'Bhulabhai Memorial Hall' Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay—26.

"THE BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: At S. I. Bhajana Samaj Hall (Sunday): Reception to Mr. Papanasam Sivan 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY WOMEN CONDEMN RIOTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State Women's Council in a resolution, passed at the Management Committee-Meeting of the Council held on January 31 strongly condemns the acts of looting and arson and specially, the molestation of women that took place during the recent disturbances in the city.

The Council appealed to all the citizens of Bombay to see that such occurrences were not repeated in future.

COOLER NIGHTS FORECAST

POONA, February 4.

Following is the all-India weather summary for today:

Rain or snow has been fairly widespread in the hills of west Uttar Pradesh.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, occurred locally in Orissa and the east Uttar Pradesh and at a few places in Assam, Bihar, east Madhya Pradesh and Chota-Nagpur.

Night temperatures were generally 4 to 7 degrees F. below normal in northwest India, Saurashtra-Kutch, Gujarat, Madhya Bharat, West Madhya Pradesh, West Uttar Pradesh and Bombay.

Forecast valid until the evening of Sunday:

More showers will occur locally in Asam and West Bengal and at a few places in Orissa, Chota-Nagpur, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, southeast Madhya Pradesh, east Hyderabad and coastal Andhradesa.

A few falls of rain or snow also are likely along and near the Kumaon hills.

Night temperatures will generally fall over the country outside Assam and the peninsula where little change is expected.—UPI.

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GARDENING

Wonderful 'Blue', 'Black', & 'Violet' Rosegrafts, Rs. 3|8|- each. Lot Rs. 10|-. Mullick's Nursery, Salkia, Howrah. (4523)

MINIMUM WAGES BOARD TO TOUR GUJARAT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Minimum Wages Advisory Commitee (Stone-breaking and Stone-Crushing) appointed by the Bombay Government will tour Gujarat Districts from February 10 to 18.

The following is the tour programme of the committee:

Bulsar—District Gungalow (2 p.m. on February 10); Baroda—Circuit House (3 p.m. on February 12); Sevalia—Cement Factory of the Associated Cement Companies Limited (9.30 a.m. on February 14); Ahmedabad—Circuit House (9-30 a.m on February 16); and Mount Abu—Midhurst Inspection Bungalow (3 p.m. on February 18).

All those interested and desirous of placing their views before the committee may contact the Secretary of the Committee at the places and on the dates mentioned above.

Usha Deshmukh Gold Medal For Painting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Usha Deshmukh Gold Medal Competition to be held this year is open to candidates of either sex intending to appear for the Government Diploma Examination in Drawing and Painting to be held in 1956.

The candidates are required to send in their work in the following subjects to the Dean, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than February 28.

(1) One drawing of a figure from life; (2) one painting of head; and (3) one group design in Indian style ancient or modern.

The work will be judged by a panel of three judges and the candidates approved by the panel will be eligible to compete for the medal.

This gold medal has been instituted with a donation of Rs. 10,000 given by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh to perpetuate the memory of his late daughter, Miss Usha Deshmukh, formerly a student of the Drawing and Painting Section of the Sir J. J. School of Art.

WATER SUPPLY PLAN GETS STATE AID

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,55,057 has been sanctioned by the Bombay Government to the Borsad Municipality, in Kheda District, for improvements to the Borsad Water Supply Scheme, Stage I.

This amount represents 50 per cent of the estimated cost of the scheme. The grant-in-aid will be paid on the basis of actual expenditure incurred according as the scheme progresses.

Three Young Boys Missing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three young boys hailing from Matunga, Bombay, and Allahabad have been missing since last month, according to the Bombay C.I.D.

S. Gopalakrishnan, who is the son of T. S. Subramanium Iyer, residing at Matunga, is a 10-year-old lad and he has been missing since January 26.

He has a salow complexion, his height is 4 ft. 1" and he was last seen wearing a pair of khaki shorts and a white shirt.

The other two lads from Allahabad have been missing since the beginning of January.

They are Ramesh Kumar and Satish Kumar, sons of Mr. Dhuajanand Kashyap.

Ramesh Kumar is 17 years old with a wheat complexion, height 5 ft. 3" and was wearing a Churidar pyjama and shirt when he was last seen.

Satish Kumar who is 14 wheat complexion, height 5 ft. 1" was wearing also churidar pyjama and shirt when last seen.

The whereabouts of these boys should be communicated to Phone number 268111.

Commodore A. K. Chatterjee, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay inspecting the passing out parade of officers who have successfully completed seven months of professional training.

Passing Out Parade At INS Hamla

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a Passing Out Parade at I.N.S. "Hamla," the Indian Navy's Supply and Secretariat School on Marve beach, ten young Naval Officers of the fourth batch of Direct Entry Sub-Lieutenants who have successfully completed seven months of professional training passed out this morning.

Over two hundred men took part in the parade which was inspected by Commodore A. K. Chatterji, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay.

On arrival Commodore A. K. Chatterji was given a "Commodore's Salute" and received by Commander S. J. Lalkaka.

Commodore Chatterji presented prizes to Sub-Lieutenant A. V. Bharath for being best in professional subjects and to Sub-Lieutenant M. V. Vaidya for being the best all-round Officer trainee.

DECISION ON BURMA TENDER TO BE DELAYED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a conference between the members of the Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council and the Burmese Purchase Mission held this morning, it was announced that the decision on the tender invited by the Government of Burma for buying cotton textiles, will be made before February 9.

The delay in the decision is due to the large number of quotations received by the Mission, and it was not possible for them to finalise purchases before their departure from Bombay this afternoon.

The Mission insisted that shipment of textiles must be made in February but agreed that the Letter of Credit will be valid up to the March 31.

The survey of goods would be conducted either by government surveyors, by any other international Body like the General Superintendence Company Limited or by any Chamber of Commerce.

Girl 'For Sale'

A FANTASTIC scene took place at the home of Betty Taylor, the girl who says she is willing to marry any man under forty for £100.

Inside, pleading with Betty to give up her plan, was the Rev. F. W. Rao, the local minister of the Church of Scotland, and a deaconess, Miss A. White.

Outside, shivering in the snow, waited two men, both with £100 in their pockets, ready to propose.

And while the suitors waited and the church visitors pleaded, Post Office messenger boys arrived with telegrams for Betty. One of the telegrams said: "Hold your decision I will double any offer already made."

Betty, aged twenty, has offered herself "for sale" as a bride to pay off family debts. The price—£100.

She stipulates that she must get to know her future husband well before the marriage. Her father, a forty-two-year-old commercial traveller, agrees with her.

Suitor No. 1, plumber James Burns, 30, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, arrived at the Taylors' home in Cairnhill-circus, Crookston, Glasgow.

But Mr. Rao and Miss White were there before him and he waited until they left—after spending two and a half hours with Betty—before he saw her.

While Mr. Burns was standing on the doorstep suitor No. 2, a man in a dark suit, arrived. He, too, had to wait.

But after revealing that he was from Glasgow and would marry Betty "if she'll have me" he left without seeing her saying he would be back later.

After the minister and deaconess left — they refused to comment on their visit—Betty appeared at the window for a few moments.

She was in tears.

Then in went the waiting James Burns to propose and take tea with Betty.

He said later: "I said I liked dancing just as a way of opening the conversation. Betty said she didn't dance. I said I couldn't sing a note. Betty said she was fond of singing. It was not a very good opening meeting, I'm afraid."

James added: "Betty's father seemed to think we would make a good match. Betty wasn't so sure, and said she would think it over. I'm going home now to await her decision."

POTHAN PLEADS FOR ENGLISH

HYDERABAD, February 4.

Mr. Pothan Joseph, veteran journalist, and editor of "Deccan Herald" expressed the view that it would be unrealistic to replace English by Hindi in India at the end of the fifteen-year time limit provided by the Constitution.

He said it was better to leave the question open and lay down that whenever the President was satisfied that Hindi was acceptable as national language he might notify to that effect.

Delivering the extension lecture at the Osmania University yesterday Mr. Joseph said that the mere fact that a language was indigenous was not a claim for drastic re-orientation at the cost of disturbances.

English he said it was after all the best known language from Himalayas to Cope Comorin.

It would be unwise to regard English as foreign language he said, remarking that, "no language is foreign in this contracting world."—UPI.

Papanasam Sivan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Papanasam Sivan, the doyen of Carnatic Music composers is in the city. The Shanmukhananda Sangeet Sabha is giving him a reception tomorrow evening which will be followed by another by the Tamil Sangam on Monday. Sivan is not merely a composer but also a vocalist. He has been closely associated with Smt. Rukmini Devi and his songs have been published in a book from by the Kalakshetra.

Meher Baba Darshan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mehr Baba will give darshan to his devotees at 69C, Ashiana, Beach Candy, on Monday between 3 and 6 p.m.

INTERVIEW WITH DR. KING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An interview with Dr. C. G. King, Professor of Chemistry at the Columbia University, executive director of the nutrition foundation and special consultant to UNICEF, by Dr M. V. Radhakrishnarao will be broadcast by All India Radio, Bombay on Sunday, at 9-45 p.m.

This will be heard on Bombay "A" wavelengths.

TALK ON CHINA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On Sunday All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast talk in Hindi by Abdul Halim Jafar Khan on his visit to China.

The talk can be heard in the literary programme, "Manobhoomi," at 1-15 p.m. on 545.5 and 48.78 metres.

On the same day at 8-30 p.m. Akhtar-ul-Iman and Saqar Mehdi, wellknown poet and critic respectively will participate in a discussion entitled "Mujhe Kahna Hai Kuchh." This can also be heard on 545.5 and 48.78 metres.

BID TO SNATCH INSURED LETTER FROM POST OFFICE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gokul Chandu Vani who attempted to snatch an insured letter from a counter of Bazargate post office yesterday was arrested by the Palton Road police.

He was produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today who ordered him to be released on bail.

No Resignation From Pupala Yet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

UNTIL 12-30 pm. today, the Municipal Secretary, Mr. P. R. Mullaferoze had not received the resignation letter of the Mayor, Mr. N. C. Pupala.

The correct procedure is to submit it to the Municipal Secretary.

A leader of the pro-Samyukta Maharashtra Congressmen's Conference was of the belief that Mr. Pupala was probably waiting for the outcome of the Corporation's debate on Monday before he takes any further step regarding his office as Mayor.

On Thursday, Mr. Pupala had sent his resignation to the B.P.C.C. president, Mr. Patil, but it was returned to him.

MONDAY'S MEETING

On Monday, the Corporation is scheduled to discuss a requisition sent by four Congress Corporators for a special meeting to consider a vote of censure against Mr. Pupala.

But in the absence of any move from Mr. Pupala to resign, it is expected that he will preside as usual over Monday's meeting of the Corporation as he still is de jure Mayor as long as he does not tender his written resignation to the Municipal Secretary.

In the event of the Mayor absenting himself from Monday's Corporation meeting, however, the members present can elect one among themselves to preside over that meeting.

The requisition to call the special meeting, however, is reported not to be on the Corporation agenda for Monday.

CEYLONESE HERE CELEBRATE FREEDOM DAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

About 60 Ceylonese nationals in the city collected at Ceylon House, Bruce Street, this morning in celebration of Ceylon's Independence Day.

Hoisting the National Flag of his country, Mr. B. P. Tilakaratna, Trade Commissioner for Ceylon in Bombay said that Ceylon has made rapid strides in all spheres of life after independence.

Last year was an important one for her, in as much as she had been accepted as a member on the United Nations.

In this connection he stressed the part that the Prime Minister of Ceylon had played in putting Ceylon on the map of the world.

He referred to the 2500th birth anniversary of Lord Buddha they were going to celebrate in May next and said that this was an event of far-reaching importance for the world.

Mr. Dulles is expected to arrive in New Delhi on March 9 and will be in the Indian capital till March 11.

Japan Offers Turbine Engine

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Japan has offered India a 90,0000 KW hydro-turbine engine for the Bhakra Dam in return for 4,000,000 tons of iron ore and other raw materials.

Mr. H. Inoue, leader of the nine-member Japanese Heavy Machinery Technical Services Association mission to this country, gave this news here, today.

Mr. Inoue, accompanied by three of his colleagues, arrived here today from Nagpur.

He said a Japanese fertiliser and cement delegation would be arriving in India in April.—NAPEN.

MINIMUM WAGE IN COTTON GINNING INDUSTRY FIXED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has fixed the minimum rates of wages for employment in cotton ginning or cotton pressing manufactories on the recommendations of the Minimum Wages committee.

For fixing minimum wages, while the State has been divided into four zones depending on the condition of the industry in those particular areas; the workers have been divided into four categories, (1) skilled (2) semi-skilled, (3) unskilled (light) and (4) unskilled (heavy).

Different scales have been prescribed for different categories of workers in the four zones.

The notification has been published in Part NV-A of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of January 31.

Ceylon Trade Envoy's Party

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay was the chief guest at a reception given by Mr. B. P. Tilakarathna, Trade Commissioner for Ceylon in Bombay, this evening in celebration of Ceylon's independence day.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, members of the Consular Corps and other prominent citizens attended the reception.

THANA DELEGATES TO POONA CONFERENCE

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Feb. 4.

The Thana Samyukta Maharashtra Action Committee has decided to send three delegates to the conference called by Mr. S. M. Joshi at Poona on February 6, to form a joint front for a satyagraha for inclusion of Bombay City in Samyukta Maharashtra.

TARGETS FOR COTTON FIXED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee yesterday approved of the plans for 1956-57 fixing the targets of acreage and production for all India at 18.8 million acres and 46.5 lakh bales.

The Committee also welcomed the larger representation proposed to be given to cotton growing interests in the different States.

The Committee met under the chairmanship of Mr. M. S. Randhawa, vice-president, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmush, Union Minister of Agriculture inaugurated the meeting.

The Committee endorsed the recommendation of the policy sub-committee on the desirability of publication of a Monograph on cotton.

The Committee also approved of the recommendation for five regional cotton research stations.

Mr. Chimanlal B. Parikh was re-elected for the fifth term as vice-president for 1956-57.

PEDESTRIAN RUN OVER, KILLED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Kamlakar Amboo Kamble was arrested yesterday by the Bhotwada police on a charge of driving a motor car in a rash and negligent manner.

Police said that while driving his motor car he knocked down a pedestrian.

The pedestrian sustained injuries and later died in the hospital.

The accused was placed before Mr. J. S. Dawda, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court.

He was allowed bail.

INDUSTRIAL TRADE WASTES BOARD

BOMBAY Saturday.

Dr. T R Bhaskaran, Assistant Professor of Sanitary Engineering, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, has been appointed by the Bombay Government on the committee formed to investigate the problem of the disposal of industrial trade wastes.

The committee will also determine the standards of purification of water sewage and trade effluents.

Kamala Circus

KAMALA CIRCUS which has been entertaining and thrilling thousands of North Bombay for three months now shifts its field of activities to Marine Drive in accordance with the insistent demand of the public of South Bombay.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Students irrespective of age & Children below 18 exempted from entertainment tax

RAJKAMAL'S Technicolor

JHANAK JHANAK PAYAL BAAJE

Directed by: V. SHANTARAM

LIBERTY

Daily: 2-45, 6-0 & 9-10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

Adv. Bkgs. As Usual

LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY at MAHIM 1, 4 and 7 p.m.

KAMALA CIRCUS

2nd Greatest Show On Earth

TRIPLE TRAPEZE FEATS that will set you wondering

Today's Radio

Bombay, 243.9m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-15 Raiskhan, Sitar, 7-40 Programme, 8-15 S K Apte, Bibhas, 8-30 Folk songs, 11-0 Light music, 11-30 Variety, G, 12-0 For women, G, 12-45 G songs, 13-10 K R Lotwala, Sports, 13-15 V K Pradhan, violin, 13-40 Holiday harmony, 14-30 For children, G.

17-30 M P Wagh, Poorvi, 13-45 Kusum Shroff & sisters, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 S Chikramane, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 Raiskhan, Sitar, 19-20 Regl. news, G, 19-30 S Nageshkar, Tabla, 20-15 Kusum Shroff & sisters, Bhajan, 20-30 Planning for prosperity, 20-45 S K Apte, Behag, 21-15 K Manek, Ratnakanika, G, 21-30 M P Wagh, Kamod, 21-45 Guest.

Variations, 545.5m.

7-45 Binata Chakravarty, Bhajans, 8-0 Sulochana Chavan, 8-45 M P Wagh, Thumri, bhairavi 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 Adaptation (M) of M G Rangnekar's stage play, 13-0 R G Sardesai, Sports, 13-5 Laxmibai Kelkar, 13-15 A H J Khan, Manobhoomi, 13-30 Binata Chakravarty, 13-50 Laxmibai Kelkar, Multani, v.d.

17-45 Sulochana Chavan, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 S K Apte, Poorva kalyan, 18-35 G Verlekar, M songs, 18-50 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-30 Urdu discussion bet Ajtar-ul-Iman (poet) & B Mehdi (critic), 20-45 Konkani prog. (Folk songs), 21-45 Raiskhan, Sitar, 22-15 Laxmibai Kelkar, Jaijaiwanti.

Ahmedabad.Baroda 352.9m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 K Joglekar, Bhajans, 7-30 Programme, 7-35 Shantabai Sharaf, Ahir bhairav, 8-30 Folk songs, 9-0 B Desai, Bhajans, 9-15 Cl. music, 10-0 Majdhar, 10-15 For children, 11-0 D Patel, Geets 11-15 B Luktuke, Violin, 11-30 Variety: 20 questions, 12-30 Shantabai Saraph 12-45 B Luktuke, Jaltarang, 13-10 Chanda & chandni, 13-30 B Desai, 13-45 Garbe ghube, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 K Joglekar, Geets, 18-20 Music lessons, 18-35 Raga sangeet, 18-50 For industrial workers, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 20-15 Shantabai Saraph, Geets, 20-30 Planning for prosperity, 20-45 B Patel. Geets, 21-15 B Luktuke, Violin, 21-30 Shashin Desai, G Play.

Poona, 375m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-00 Programme, 7-15 B Joshi, Vocal, 7-45 G D Madgulkar, Geet Ramayan, 8-15 S Jadhav party, Sundari, 8-45 Kalindi Keskar, Rag Sangeet, 9-15 Recital, 10-0 For children, 11-45 M play, 13-0 A B Desai, L music, 13-15 S Jadhav party, Sundarri, 13-30 B Joshi, Kh. v.d., 18-0 Tantrakari, 18-10 R B Deshi, L music, 18-20 Locals, 18-30 S Jadhav party, Sundari, 18-50 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 Kalindi Keskar, Kh. v.d., 20-50 Letters' replies, M, 20-30 Planning for prosperity, 20-45 R B Desai, Abhang, bhajan, 21-15 Kalindi Keskar, Vocal, 21-30 S Jadhav party, Sundari, 22-0 B Joshi, Kh. v.d.

Rajkot, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer, 7-15 M N Solanki, Geet, 7-35 Minaxi Thakore, Geet, 7-35 Shantabai Saraph, Ahir bhairav, 8-30 B Gadhavi, Folk songs, 9-0 For children, G, 18-0 M N Solanki, Geets, 19-15 Instr. duet, 18-30 Variety, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 R Gadhavi, Folk songs, 19-45 M Pendse, Nasal, 20-15 Shantabai Saraph, Maru bihag, 20-30 Planning for prosperity, 20-45 Minaxi Thakore, Geets, 21-15 B Luktuke, Violin, 21-30 Shashin Desai, G play.

Madras, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 V N S Rau, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Variety, 14-30 Tamil songs, 15-0 D S Iyengar, 16-30 Beethoven, 17-30 Rajalakshmi Santanam, 18-15 Regl. news, in Tamil, 18-25 A Muthiah, Veena, 21-0 M Suryanarayanmuurty, 21-45 Sibelius.

Variations 211.3m

7-15 M S Subbulakshmi, 7-30 For children, in Tamil, 8-15 S R Nair, Malayalam sketch, 8-30 Upanishads, in Sanskrit, 8-45 Vijayanarasimha, K. play, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 18-0 Lalita ganam, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 Sports, 2, 18-15 Regl. news, 18-25 Lalita geetam, 18-30 & 19-15 For villages, 19-30 T R Mahalingam, Flute, 21-15 U N speaks, 21-30 'Rasmayi', in Telugu, 21-45 By requests.

Radio Ceylon

25m. — 7-0 "Good Morning" 7-30 BBC news, 7-40 Singing Strings 8-0 Choice of the People, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Your story Hour. 31m. — 5-0 Music, 5-15 Appointment with Mystery, 5-45 Sunday Star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home News, 6-30 BBC News, News Talk 6-45 Broadway Parade, 7-0 Men Behind Melody, 7-30 Waltzes of World 8-0 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody tours 9-0 On Wings of Songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Faith of our fathers, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: Overseas Service

(11.65, 13.92, 16.84, 19.91, 15.64, 31-88m.) — 15-0 Records, 15-15 Piano playtime, 15-30 Music in miniature, 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Life with the Lyons, 17-30 'Gilbert & Sullivan', 18-45 For children, 19-15 Music box, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'Hancock's 1/2 hour,' 21-15 Harping on rhythm, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Service, 23-0 'Take it from here.'

EASTERN SERVICE (13.92, 25.92, 16.89m.) 12-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India, 19-45 For students, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 Mumbaira.

VOA, 25.28, 42.18m.

HINDI: Part (I)— 7-00 to 7-30 p.m. Sunne Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Mein.

Part (II) — 9-00 to 9-45 p.m. Saptahik Samachar; News; News Analysis; Request Music.

ENGLISH: 6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10—45 to 11-15 p.m. Halls of Ivy — comedy on college life starring Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Coleman.

8-30 to 9-00 p.m. — News; The Nation at Worship.

WAVES & WAVES OF LAUGHTER

IN ALL SHOWS at SEVEN THEATRES

O. P. NAYYER'S Wonderful Music

Produced by SHANKER A. PALAV

Acting: KISHORE, SHASHIKALA, SMRITI BHAGWAN, BABURAO, BADRI PRASAD.

Today 12, 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

IMPERIAL — PALACE — KISMET

BANDRA, AKASH, ALLWYN, PARAMOUNT (Cine Amusicals)

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Accept Centre's Verdict On Bombay, Says M.P.

AKOLA, February 4.

DR. G. B. KHEDKAR, M. P., president of the Vidarbha pradesh Congress Committee, implored the Congress workers here today to approach the question of reorganisation of States in a peaceful and constitutional manner.

They must keep in mind the reputation of the Congress for its restraint and sobriety unsullied and at the same time, strengthening its moral basis.

Dr. Khedkar was addressing a meeting of the Congress workers of pradesh, district, taluq and nagar Congress committees.

He pointed that those who indulged in violence on the question of justness of Maharashtra's demand for a united Maharashtra with Bombay as capital, were alienating the sympathy of the people.

He cautioned the Congressmen against the activities of anti-social elements to exploit the situation under the garb of linguistic agitation.

Dr. Khedkar pleaded for the acceptance of the decision of the Central Government on Maharashtra and Bombay City.

VIOLENCE CONDEMNED

A resolution was passed at the meeting condemning the atrocities, looting, arson and other acts of violence in Bombay in the name of linguistic movement.

The meeting appealed to all Congressmen in Vidarbha to be cautious about the violent and anti-national acts that blackened the name of democracy.

By another resolution, the meeting resolved that in view of national unity and in the broad interest of the Congress organisation, the decision of the Congress High Command and the Government should be accepted. —UPI.

PSP LEADER OF GUJARAT BACKS ZONAL PLAN

RAJKOT, February 4.

The Saurashtra PSP leader, Mr. Chabildas Mehta, has urged the Maharashtra leaders to give up agitation in connection with Samyukta Maharashtra if they have no intention of encouraging provincialism and such other fissiparous tendencies among the people.

He has urged Mr. Deo, Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Mr. S. M. Joshi to support the Zonal Plan five-zone set-up in the matter of redistribution of States in national interest.

Mr. Mehta who is expected to be in Bombay within a week will meet his party leaders and workers and seek clarification of the stand that they have taken on the issue of Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay city as capital.—UPI.

Algerian Mission Warns Mollet

PARIS, February 4.

A delegation of French elected officials from Algeria said yesterday Premier Guy Mollet exceeded his authority when he abolished the post of Governor-General in Algeria.

The delegation, which met M. Mollet on Thursday, said in a memorandum that the post could be changed only through legislation.

The delegation said it feared "dramatic consequences" might result when the newly-appointed Minister Resident, Georges Capterroux, takes his post in Algeria on February 10.—UPI-AFP.

Riots Again In Algeria

ORAN, February 4.

Disorders flared up again today in Oran Algeria's second largest city, where one person was killed and eight injured in riots yesterday.

Muslim demonstrators this morning stoned housewives attempting to do their shopping in the city's new Arab district.—UPI-AFP.

New Oil Field In Kuwait

NEW YORK, February 4.

The prospect of even greater oil wealth for the already fabulously wealthy middle Arabian State of Kuwait is held out by an announcement by the Gulf Oil Corporation which owns half-share in the Kuwait Oil Company, the other half being owned by British Petroleum Limited.

An exploratory well recently completed in the northern part of Kuwait indicates an important new field has been found."

Officials of the company are quoted as saying the new well is "without doubt a major discovery."—NAFEN.

THREE DIE IN TRUCK CRASH

RANCHI, Feb. 4.

Three persons were killed and several others were injured when a fully-loaded truck overturned on Gumala-Ranchi road on Thursday.—UPI.

Utkal PCC's Action Condemned

CUTTACK, February 4.

Mr. Bankabehari Das, organising secretary of the Utkal PSP, said today that the Utkal PCC's decision asking Congress MLA's and MP's to withdraw their resignations, was "betrayal."

In a Press statement, he said, we would have been in no way sorry if they had accepted the Congress High Command's decision earlier and left the people of Orissa to decide their own course of action for challenging the decision of the Government on Orissa's demand for outlying tracts.

"Instead, the Congress chose to encourage and instigate the movement in all manners and now commits a treachery by getting out ignominously.

"It is the height of folly to put the blame on others when the people know the role of the Congressmen at the earlier stage." —UPI.

White Slave Gang Seized

INDORE, February 4.

A gang of four persons, including a woman, alleged to be dealing in illegal traffic in women, was arrested yesterday near Ratlam.

The gang had kidnapped a 16-year-old girl, and preparing to take her out of Ratlam.

The police searched several houses and recovered the girl.—UPI.

55 Korean Prisoners Leave

NEW DELHI, February 4.

FIFTY-FIVE ex-prisoners of Korean war left today for Brazil, their new home, in a specially chartered A.I.I. Constellation.

Of the 88 ex-prisoners, who came to India 23 months ago, six had returned home, 7 opted for India, and 55 for Brazil.

Twenty ex-prisoners who are still in India, have opted for Argentina and Mexico, 12 for Argentina and 8 for Mexico.—UPI.

45,440 JOBLESS ON EXCHANGE REGISTERS

NEW DELHI, February 4.

There were 45,440 displaced persons on the live registers of Employment Exchanges in India at the end of December.

Of them, 6,657 were registered during the month.

Those who were placed in jobs during the month numbered 1,134.

Of those provided with employment 366 were migrants from East Pakistan and 768 were migrants from West Pakistan.

The number of ex-Servicemen on the live registers of the exchanges at the end of the period was 30,864.

This included 7,751 registrations that were effected during December, 1955.

The number of ex-servicemen placed in jobs during the period was 1,401.

Bhoodan Slogans Shouted

HYDERABAD, February 4.

Boys and girls of several schools took out processions this afternoon, and shouted bhoodan slogans and 'jais' to Mahatma Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave:

They shouted: "We shall not allow landlordism."

The students later met at the V. V. College grounds where they were addressed by the bhoodan leaders, and by a Buddhist monk from Japan, Mr. Imai Gyieja, and Miss Urusela of Germany, who are accompanying Vinoba Bhave on his walking tour.—UPI.

Queen In Nigeria

Queen Elizabeth with the Archbishop of West Africa and the Duke of Edinburgh with the Bishop of Lagos, leaving the Cathedral Church of Christ after attending Myohaung Day Service.

Atop, Grandstand

Mrs. Dorcas Ogande, of Lagos, Nigeria, was going to make sure that her ten-month old baby, Olufemi, had a grandstand view of the Queen when the Royal tour of Nigeria began at Lagos. So baby sat in this large enamel bucket on mother's shoulder, and with a wave of his Union Jack he greeted the Queen as she passed by.

RE-FASHION SERVICES, SUGGESTS CHANDA

MADRAS, Feb. 4.

MR. A. K. CHANDA, Comptroller and Auditor-General of India underlined here today the urgency of a re-adjustment of the machinery of Government and its components, the services, to make them better fitted to serve the needs of a welfare State.

Mr. Chanda who was inaugurating the annual meeting of the Class II Officers' Association of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department this evening emphasised that co-ordinated plans of development and the allocation of financial resources, would not, by themselves, ensure fulfilment, unless competent technical and administrative manpower had been mobilised on a nation-wide basis to provide the motive power.

He said "that too much attention has been concentrated so far on the gap between the necessary resources and the Plan but too little on the adequacy or otherwise of the executing agency.

It should be obvious that by competent planning and by careful and economic execution, the available resources should go a longer way towards the materialisation of our plans and programme."

Special considerations apart, he said, no form of Government or pattern of administration could remain static.

They must always be in a state of evolution and of self-adjustment to fulfil adequately the changing demands and needs of a nation.

The services, he said, had to be re-fashioned to create a flexible organisation, which could function with equal facility and efficiency in the dynamism of industrial and social planning and execution and the stresses and strains of a national emergency.

PAY-SCALES

The differences in the conditions of employment and the pay-scales in the services, he said, had been a constant source of irritation and had also created avoidable administrative problems."

The first, essential in this consideration, is a removal of the special position inherited by certain services, purely for historical reasons and of the disparity in the terms and conditions of employment in the other services," he said.

The present position, he said, was that the services were still classified as the All India or central services, with all the complexes which this arbitrary distinction generated.

Similarly, both in the administrative and specialised fields, services exclusively organised for specific purposes had been left undisturbed.

The existence of a number of services with distinct scales of pay and narrow spheres of responsibility had not only created jealousies and complexes, but had stood in the way of the advancement of competent personnel in the underprivileged services.

He felt that this had neither been in the interests of the state or its employees.

If, however, in the peculiar circumstances of our administration, the retention of more than one service became inescapable, the administrative arrangements should be made so flexible as to provide for the maximum interchangability between the services to create a pool of officers who could be called upon to shoulder administrative, financial or economic responsibilities as necessary.

RECRUITMENT

It was necessary to review the rules and regulations for recruitment, training, promotion and discipline of the service personnel and the position of the services in relation to the public also required re-definition.

The organisation and manning of the Secretariat, which was responsible for advising the Ministers and the Cabinet on the formulation of policy also needed a careful review and adjustment, he said.

A great deal had been said, he said, about the inappropriateness of combining accounting and audit responsibilities in the same organisation.

But this thesis could not be of universal application.

Accounting and audit functions were not incompatable.

According to him they were inter-related and it was not possible to draw readily a line of demarcation.—UPI.

UNION SECRETARY'S VIEW

Dockers Will Get More Under Tribunal's Plan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. P. D'MELLO, general secretary to the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, said today that the scheme sanctioned by the Labour Appellate Tribunal to dock workers was a considerable improvement over the Meher award.

Though the employees were still against the piece rate system the award of the Tribunal was likely to give the workmen some general benefits in terms of higher wages if the production norms proved to be fair.

He felt that the case of the Bombay Port Trust shore workers in particular had been fairly settled by the Tribunal.

However, according to Mr. D'Mello, the Tribunal had done a great injustice to the monthly workers employed by the stevedore employers.

The Tribunal had reduced their present wages without justification. The wage cut was quite considerable.

In case of the daily paid stevedore workers also the award was not an improvement over the Meher award. In fact, it meant a slight wage cut in their case also.

As far as the other sections of the dock workers were concerned, such as tally clerks, Shivnars and Palewallas, the award of the Appellate Tribunal was an improvement over the Meher award.

Mr. D'Mello said that the piece rate scheme awarded by the Tribunal was very complicated and workers were likely to fail to understand its provisions.

Much would depend upon the attitude of the employers in working out the scheme.

If the employers took advantage of the workers' ignorance, workers were bound to feel that the piece rate scheme, which was intended to benefit them, had become source of cheating them.

He therefore hoped that the employers would co-operate with the workers in working out the scheme by voluntarily rectifying some of the errors committed by the Labour Appellate Tribunal.

Patil Pleads For Religious Revival

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Religious teaching should be made obligatory from the primary stage, said Mr. S. K. Patil here, today.

He was presiding over the 94th birth anniversary celebrations of Swami Vivekananda at the C. J. Hall.

The only way by which humanity could sustain itself, he said, was through the preaching and practice of religion.

He said that even in the West there had been a revival in religion.

He suggested that All India Radio should introduce devotional service like the British Broadcasting Corporation in Britain and the broadcasting systems in America.

The idea of a Secular State was only to prevent religion coming in the way of administration and not to turn the country irreligious, he said.

Earlier, Dr. B. H. Mehta said that every individual should strive for Gandhiji's ideal of 'simple desire, creative effort and sustained satisfaction.'

DEVAS SATYAGRAHA CALLED OFF

INDORE, February 4.

The Madhya Bharat Praja Socialist Party has withdrawn the satyagraha and picketing at the office of the Devas collectorate demanding reduction in prices of food grains.

Assurances were given by the collectorate that the Government would do the needful to check prices.—UPI.

Goods Traffic On Western Railway

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Loading of goods traffic showed a substantial increase compared to January 1955.

The average daily loading on the Broad Gauge in January was 1518 wagons against 1270 wagons in January 1955, showing an increase of 20 per cent.

On the Metre Gauge, loading was 29 per cent higher compared to January 1955, the daily loading being 2700 wagons against 2040 wagons in January 1955.

The Governor of Punjab will be visiting Rajasthan from February 19 to 24.

Flew With Queen

The two stewardesses who attended the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh during the flight to Nigeria in the B.O.A.C. Argonaut "Atlanta." On the left is Terry Barzilay who has been flying since 1946, and on the right is London-born Joy Henderson who has flown with B.O.A.C. for five years.

375 AMERICAN TOURISTS ARRIVE HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three hundred and seventy-five American tourists arrived here this morning on a round-the-world tour starting from New York, aboard the Swedish luxury liner "Kungsholm."

The air-conditioned trains, now drawn up at Ballard Pier, and seven specially-hartered planes will take groups of tourists to various historic places in India.

One group leaves Bombay tomorrow for north right upto Katmandu, another to Pakistan upto Lahore and Peshawar, a third to Calcutta and places around and a fourth group will tour the South.

The tourists return to Bombay on February 10 to sail for Colombo.

They started from New York on January 7 and will be back there by the end of April.

The air-conditioned ship is the last word in luxury for the tourist comforts.

COSTLY TRIP

The tourists are being looked after by the American Express Company in co-operation with the Government.

At a press conference board the M. S. Kungsholm, some passengers said that the trip, which will take them to 21 ports in different parts of the world, would cost Rs. 50,000 each.

The ship 370 passengers.

Most of them are travelling with their wives.

So it costs a couple one lakh rupees.

The total cost incurred by all the passengers would be about Rs. 1,85 lakhs.

Among those who met reporters were Mr. Guy Woodward, General Manager of Chrysler Automobile Agency, Washington, P.A. Mr. Alvares Wallerstedt, from Pittburgh, a tax expert and director of several companies, Mr. Festus Stacy, an oil-magnate and Dr. Edwin Janss, a community builder of Los Angeles.

The ship started from New York on January 6 and will return there on April 13.

Asoka Mehta Leaves For Nagpur

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, PSP leader, left Bombay last night for Nagpur.

He is expected to proceed to New Delhi after two or three days' stay in Nagpur.

ARABIA EXPOSES PERILS OF BAGHDAD PACT

NEW DELHI, February 4.

THE Arab nations are not prepared to accept anything less than complete independence and the removal of foreign shackles, no matter from quarters opposition comes. This is the view expressed by a Saudi Arabian Embassy when approached by an American news agency.

One of the questions asked was:

"The British say that King Saud aids the Chiefs of the Middle East, opposes the Baghdad Pact and arouses hatred against the British in Jordan and that the Saudi Arabian Government is assisting Communist influence against the Western Powers.

"Is it true?"

The reply was: It is apparent that after Britain failed in its designs it is trying to perpetuate its authority in the Middle East. Its endeavours to do so are being opposed by the Arab nations.

CLEAR STAND

Saudi Arabia is inspired in its present policy by its own interest and also by the collective interest which is based on its being a member of the Arab nations.

IT IS NEITHER MOTIVATED BY ANY FOREIGN INFLUENCE NOR INSTIGATED BY ANY OTHER SOURCE.

Its stand is clear and clean and was the same even before the Baghdad Pact which has been opposed because it is against the solidarity of the unified 'Arab Defence Pact' and is also against the true interest of the Iraqi people.

The stand of Saudi Arabia towards the Pact remains the same. It is dictated by pure Arab interests.

Saudi Arabia has never supported at any time any principle other than Arab Muslim principles. Britain does not hesitate to cover its failure through various types of propaganda.

The British Government takes advantage of the complete ignorance of the British people of the actual situation in the Middle East. Their propaganda is to make the British people keep quiet over all the mistakes committed by them against friends—more correctly against humanity in general.

We are confident that the British public opinion is not correctly aware of the facts of the situation.

QUESTION: What is the comment of the Saudi Arabian Government concerning the documents of bribery published by the "Times"?

ANSWER: Since the dispute started between Saudi Arabia and Britain on the Buraimi territories, the British Government has used every means to occupy the area and rule it, and when arbitration was mutually accepted, it was hoped that it would be in the interest of both, but when Saudi Arabia produced defensive arguments in the Tribunal and it was found by the British that the Tribunal's findings were not in their favour, means to delay the issue and the final judgments of the Tribunal were adopted by them.

One of these was propaganda on a vast scale based on the allegations that Saudi Arabia used its financial resources to win supporters and tried to purchase the loyalty of the people.

For months together this propaganda continued and the British claimed that they had documents to prove their allegations, which was nothing but a continuation of their aggressive and misleading propaganda.

Saudi Arabia has throughout tried to follow peaceful methods to solve this dispute amicably.

It did accept arbitration as a last resort and did respect and honour the conditions of the arbitration in letter and spirit, but the British Government continued time and again to interfere and also used armed forces in the area with the excuse that their armed forces reached there because of losing their way and route.

They utilised the occasion to arm those who were loyal to them in the day light. Among the things given to their own followers were cars, armaments, ammunitions and they used aggressive methods against those who were loyal to Saudi Arabia.

OBSTRUCTION

They were prevented from importing even foodstuff or firewood and were deliberately obstructed from practising their professions for their livelihood.

When protests were lodged, they alleged that what was done was by those in authority without the knowledge of the Government or its approval.

BRITAIN WAS NOT SATISFIED WITH ALL THAT AND INDUCED THOSE WHO WERE LOYAL TO THEM TO SET FIRE TO THE CITY OF HAMASA—THE ABODE OF ONE OF THE CHIEFS OF BURAIMI.

They followed this with expressing a desire of offering to rescue the distressed while they at the same time continued to make aerial raids on the peaceful inhabitants and killed many leaving their wives and children.

They used war tactics adopted during a regular warfare and then withdrew their delegate from the Tribunal making all sorts of baseless allegations against the Tribunal and this at a time when they found the Tribunal's judgment was not in their favour.

Rajasthan Grant For Bharatpur Development

JAIPUR, February 4.

The Rajasthan Government has sanctioned Rs. 19,000 as grant in aid for the local development works in Bharatpur District.

The amount is earmarked for the construction of school buildings at Nadbai, Pathena and Khareri, extension of school building at Rupbas and construction of co-operative seed stores at Gopalgarh.

The total estimated expenditure of these works is Rs. 38,000 of which Rs. 19,000 would be contributed by the public

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Steels React After Easy Advance

SCATTERED SELLING IN MILL SHARES

Banks Rule Steady On Moderate Support

BOMBAY, February 4.

THE stock market ruled steady today and moderate gains were recorded. There was small buying and short covering in steel and mill shares. Later on there was increased selling which erased early gains and small losses were recorded.

It seems that the market has settled down around present level. The future of the market depends on the Budget the settlement is expected to pass off smoothly but some brokers will have to accommodate clients. Thus there will be cautious attitude.

At the opening Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 225-4 against the previous close at Rs. 226 and advanced at Rs 226-8 on moderate buying. Indian Irons came in business at Rs. 33-8.

Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 510 against the previous close at Rs. 508-12. Century Mill shares gained Rs. 2 at Rs. 456.

Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 320 and Swadeshi Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 208. National Rayons hardened at Rs. 217.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 211-8 and Bombay Burmahs were done at Rs. 530.

Scindias moved up at Rs. 16-4 and Tata Chemicals were also placed at Rs. 16-4.

After satisfying early demand, the market reacted on moderate selling. All early gains were erased and small losses were recorded.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 224-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 32-14-6. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 505-10 and Century shares at Rs. 451-8. Bank shares advanced on investment support. Closing tone was quiet but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7-8)	505	10	0
Century (8)	451	8	0
Kohinoor (8)	327	8	0
Svadeshi Mill (3)	206	8	0
Central India (3)	140	0	0
Simplex (4)	184	8	0
Gokak (13)	220	0	0
New Great (7-8)	191	0	0
Finlay (10)	315	0	0
Swan (20)	390	0	0
National Rayons (10)	213	8	0
I. U. Ord. (0-10)	12	3	0
I. United Defd. (0-1)	2	1	0
Standard (20)	387	8	0
Shrinivas (BS)	211	4	0
Tatas (BS)	51	8	0
Morarji (14)	230	0	0
Edward (15)	320	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	2	13	6
Madhusudan (7-8)	112	8	0
Podar (10) XD	167	8	0
Khatau (10)	206	4	0
Indore (3)	126	4	0
B. R. Cotton	45	0	0
Mysore (3) X.D.	99	11	0
Minerva (5)	86	4	0
Model (2-8)	150	0	0
Elphinstone	50	0	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (10-3)	224	8	0
T. S. 1st Pref. (7-8)	167	8	
T.S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	123	8	0
I. Iron (1)	32	14	6
I Iron Pref	109	0	0

CEMENT

Ass. Cement (10) x.d.	196	8	0
Digvijay (NS)	168	0	0

INDUSTRIES

Bom Burmah (28-4)	522	8	0
Belapur (10) (BS)	218	8	0
Bhopal Sugar (1)	14	9	0
Phalton (3)	128	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15	14	6
P. Construction (7)	168	12	0
Tata Chemical	16	0	0
Shivrajpur (8)	102	0	0
B.I.G. (8-1)	11	13	0
Indian Copper	6	8	0
Burmah Petrol	3	13	9
Tata Oil (2)	42	12	0
Alcock Ord. (12-8)	35	8	0
Wimco (1)	188	0	0
Polson Ord. (110)	160	0	0
Walchandnagar (15)	232	8	0
Tata Loco	139	0	0

ELECTRICALS

Tata Hydro (4-8)	132	8	0
Tata Hydro New (3-6)	135	0	0
Andhra (45)	1295	0	0
Andhra Valley New (33-12)	1310	0	0
Tata Power New	1356	4	0
Tata Power New (33-12)	1310	0	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Hindustan Mills (75)	4800	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	40	0	0
Colaba	60	0	0
Indian Mag (75)	4845	0	0
Phoenix (8)	137	8	0
Kuria (7-8)	132	8	0
New City (10)	161	4	0
Bradbury (12-8)	168	2	0
Dawn (6)	92	0	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	107	8	0
Laxmi (128)	670	0	0
Vishnu (2-8)	180	0	0
Sholapur	1900	0	0
Western (260)	5000	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	160	10	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	20	0	0
New Union (1-8)	31	0	0
Madhusudan B (1-8)	115	0	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	59	0	0
Berar	180	0	0
Victoria Mills (15)	363	12	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec. (2-8)	104	1	0
Ahmedabad Elec. New	75	8	0
Branch	11	12	0
Nagpur	31	0	0
Surat (2-8)	120	0	0
Amalgamated	11	11	0
Poona Elec. Sup	150	0	0
Bom Suburban (3)	120	0	0
National	50	8	0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank	48	8	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	49	8	0
Union Bank (6-8)	6	15	0
Bank of India (5)	149	0	0
Baroda (8-8)	95	0	0
Dena Bank (2)	N	4m1	
United Com	49	0	0
Punjab National (2)	46	0	0
Jaipur	26	0	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (175)	3670	0	0
Empire (20)	600	0	0
New India (2-8)	41	4	0
Jupiter	8	4	0
Eastern	104	0	0
Jodhpur	1	1	0
Vulcan (1)	15	14	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	42	0	0
All India General	2	14	0
B.I.G. (1-2)	13	9	0
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3) XD	42	0	0
New Great	18	2	0
New Asiatic	5	13	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Som Burman New (10-8)	188	12	0
Mackenzie	94	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	12	12	0
Kemp and Co (12)	195	10	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8-0)	96	0	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	13	0	0
Ind. Investment (4-8)	80	12	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	27	0	0
Bom. Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	105	0	0
Supreme Industries (6)	91	0	0
Daramsey Chemicals	59	0	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind. Cement (2-8)	22	8	0
United Motor	25	0	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	800	0	0
Gujarat Motor	7	8	0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	30	0	0
Josts Co (4)	32	0	0
Killick Industries (7)	167	0	0
Mukund Iron	7	0	0
R Rampur Coal	14	8	0
Larsen and Toubro	14	0	0
Great E Shipping (1)	15	10	0
Keser Sugar	60	0	0
Kamani	4	6	0
Sathe Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom. Cycle	31	4	0
Dhangadhra Chemical	137	0	0
Oonja Phar	40	0	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley	1175	0	0
Tata Power	1387	8	0
Hydro Electric	117	8	0
Central India (26)	485	0	0
Swadeshi Mills	110	0	0
Vishnu	552	8	0
Laxmi	203	12	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	185	10	0
Podar Mills (4)	81	8	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (5)	86	0	0
Bradbury	65	0	0
Surat Elec. (3-4)	130	0	0
Pre. Const. 1st	102	0	0
Pre. Const. 2nd	107	0	0
Pre. Const. 3rd	6	9	0
Amalgamated (6-8)	106	0	0
Walchandnagar (7)	130	0	0
Tata Chemicals (5)	103	12	0
Supreme	80	0	0
B. R Cotton	70	0	0
Mukund Iron	75	0	0
Mackenzei First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	100	0	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	33	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	2	0	0
Khatau	84	0	0
Morerji	80	0	0
National Rayon (5)	86	8	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	92	0	0
B. I. C	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement (5)	101	0	0
Alembic	96	0	0
Estrella	36	0	0
Kamani	61	4	0
N K Hind (5)	97	0	0
Larson I (5)	95	8	0
N K Hind	89	0	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	96	8	0
Tata Power 1955	101	8	0
Tata Power New	94	0	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	103	0	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	105	4	0
Burmah-Shell	104	8	0
Hind Motor	9	8	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	1	12	0
New Victoria Pref	3	0	0
Gold Mohur (12-8)	218	8	0
Sajjan Mills	90	0	0
Osmanshani	70	0	0
Ajamshahi	82	8	0
Hind Motors	8	14	0
Walchandnagar Motor	81	0	0
Indian Steam	8	0	0
Burmah Mines	2	3	0
Rally Ord	37	0	0
Rally Pref	56	0	0
Non-ferrous Metal	0	14	0
Hindustan Sugar	280	0	0
Sirpur Paper	106	0	0
Sar Silk	68	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

3 % Con. 1986	80	9	
2½ %	93	1	
2¾ % 1960	96	1	
2½ % 1962	93	12	
2½ % 1976	82	2	
3 % 1957	99	8	
3 % 1958	99	7	
3 % 1960-61	98	3	
3 % 1963-65	94	11	
3 % 1964	94	10	
3 % 1965-68	92	4	
3 % 1970-75	88	3	
3½ % 1961	99	8	
3½ % 1964	98	12	
3½ % 1955	98	9	
4 % 1960-70	101	13	
4½ % 1958-68	103	4	

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bom Port Trust L.D	100	0	
3½ % Bom Municipal 1965	92	4	
3½ % Bom Mun 1977 & 79	86	4	
3½ % Bom Municipal 1968	97	2	
4 % Bom Municipal 1963	100	4	
4 % Bom Municipal 1964	100	4	
4 % Bom Municipal 1967	99	14	
4 % Bom Municipal L.D	100	2	
4 % Bom Transport 1964	100	2	
4 % Bom Transport 1-66	100	0	

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

3½ Madras	1961	92	14
2½ % U.P	1961	92	14
3 % Bombay	1956	99	10
3 % Madras	1956	99	9
3 % M.P	1956	99	6
3 % Bombay	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1958	98	6
3 % M.P & U.P	1958	98	4
3 % Madras	1959	96	4
3 % Bombay	1960	95	4
3 % Madras	1960	95	4
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1960	95	0
3 % Bombay	1962	93	8
3 % M.P.	1964	93	0
3½ % Bombay	1962	98	8
3½ % Madras	1962	98	8
3½ % M.P & U.P.	1962	98	8
3½ % West Bengal	1962	98	8
4 % Bihar	1963	100	0
4 % Bombay	1963	101	4
4 % Madras	1963	100	4
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1963	100	4
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	2
4 % West Bengal	1963	100	4
4 % Bombay	1964	101	4
4 % Madras	1964	100	4
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	3
4 % U.P.	1964	100	4
4 % West Bengal	1964	100	4
4 % Andhra	1967	99	3
4 % Bihar	1967	99	0
4 % Bombay	1967	100	9
4 % Madras	1967	100	0
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	8
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	14
4 % West Bengal	1967	100	0

American Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

Wool tops March 160.6, May 162.5, July 162.0, October 162.5, December 160.5, March 160.8, May 160.5, July 158.5.

Grease wool March 132.5, May 132.5, December 131.5, March 130.5, May 129.5, July 128.5.

SUGAR: March 3.25, May 3.26, September 3.27, October 3.29. Sales 17, Lost.

BURLAP: Old contract Feb. 10.10, May 10.15, No new contract February 10.10 May 10.15, August November 10.00.

RUBBER: Old contract March 39.20, May 36.50-36.55, July 35.00-35.10 September 34.20, December 33.40, Sales 334, Lots.

New contract March 37.60, May 36.10, July 34.80, September 33.80, December 32-95, March 31.90, Sales 26, Lots.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

Ready 120 Japan	4	6	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	0	0
Ready 120 Italy	4	0	6
Ready 150 Italy	4	0	0

120 DULL CONE FEBRUARY

Opening	814
Highest	817
Lowest	814
Close	816

120 DULL CONE APRIL

Opening	825
Highest	821
Lowest	821
Close	824

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

MILLS

Apollo	2-13-6
B. Dyeing	507-8 12-8 5 5-10
Bradbury	168-2
C. India	141 40
Century	454 53 56-12 51-8
Elphinstone	50
„ Pref.	87-8
Finlay	315 17 14-8 15
Gokak	221 21-8 20
I. U. Defd.	2-1-6 2-1 2-1-9 2-1
„ Ord.	12-4 12-6 12-3
Indore	131-4 30 31-4 26-4
Kohinoor	327-4 30-8 27-8
Laxmi	670
Model	150
New Great	191
New Kaiser	107-8
Podar	167-8
Shrinivas	212-8 11-4
Simplex	185 87 84-8
Standard	388 .2 92-8 87-8
Svadeshi	205-8 7 6-8
Swan	390
Tata Mill	51-8 52 51 51-8
Vishnu	180

BANKS

Baroda	95
Central	46-8 48-8
„ New	49-8
India	148 49-8 49
Punjab	46
Union	6-15 6-15-6 6-14-6 6-15
U. Commercial	48-8 49-8 49

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	104-1 3-12 4-1
Amalgamated	11-10
Andhra	1227-8 95
Suburban	118-12 20
Surat	120
Hydro	132-8 32 32-8
Power	1353-12 56-4

INSURANCES

New India	41 41-4
Oriental	3670
Scindia	16 16-4 15-14-6

STEELS

I. Iron	33-5-6 33-5 33-9 32-14-6
Tata Ord.	225-8 25-4 26-8 24 24-8
Tata 2nd	124-4 23-12 24 23-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Belapur	218-8 20 18-8
Phaltan	128-8 29-8 28
Walchandnagar	234-6 32-8
A. Cement	199 202-8 199 99-8
Digvijay	168-8 69 68
Alcock	360 65 55 60 56-4 56-12
	57-8
B. B. Old	527-8 31-4 22-8
B. B. New	190 88-12
B. B. Petrol	3-14 3-15-3 3-13-9
B.I.G.	12 12-3 11-15 12-2 11-13
I. Copper	6-9 6-10 6-8
Killick	167
Larsen	14
Rayon	214-8 18 13 13-8
Rayon Pref	86-8
P. Canning	12-4 13 12-12
P. Construction	172 68-12
Shivrajpua	102 2-8 2
Tata Chemical	16-3 16-5 16
Tata Loco	141 41-8 39
Tata Oil	43-8 42-12
Wimco	185

SPECIAL

United Motor	22-8
Shrinivas Coupon	75 77

ALL TO SEE QUEEN

Thousands of people were flocking into Lagos for the Royal visit. As a precaution against an outbreak of smallpox villagers had to get their children vaccinated. Here is a typical scene in Lagos showing a Nigerian youngster being vaccinated.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

Market was active and higher with commission house buying and trade demand absorbing profit taking and hedging.

Later gains extended to 80 cents per bale with commission house buying and mill covering against textile operations continuing moderately active.

New York close unchanged up 7 to 23 points.

New Orleans closed up two to 17 points.

FOLLOWING ARE CLOSING:

	High	Low	Close
March	34.96	34.92	34.93
May	34.56	34.42	34.53
July	33.52	33.35	33.52
October	31.86	31.67	31.85
December	31.68	31.47	31.68
March	31.34	31.17	31.34
May	31.06	30.93	31.06
July	30.57	30.53	30.65
Bid spot			35.70

NEW ORLEANS

March	35.01	34.94	34.97
May	34.58	34.43	34.51
July	33.50	33.39	33.50
October	31.80	31.66	31.83
December	31.66	31.50	31.66
March	31.36	31.20	31.36
May	31.11	31.01	31.11
July	30.52	30.52	30. 6
Spot			34.55

WallStreetMarket

NEW YORK Feb. 3.

The market showed better dispositions today and the transactions increased slightly. The corporation results were very satisfactory and the motor car production increased this week compared to last week.

The industrials were in demand and the rails which were lagging at the beginning improved due to the interestate commerce commission declining to reconsider its decision of last April rejecting the Government contention at the railroads owe over two billion dollars for overcharges or transports during the war. Among the industrials the oils and the aircrafts gained ground as well as some chemicals.

At the close the market was strong. The industrials showed at 477.44, a rise of 4.01, that of the rails at 159.222, A gain of 0.75, After a loss of 0.14, And that of the utilities at 64.68, A gain of 0.33.

2,100,000. Shares changed hands of which 401,000 Were during the last 1-1/2 Hours.

FOLLOWING ARE CLOSINGS

General electric 56-1/2, General motors 45, Unistates steel 54-7/8, Studebaker packard 9-1/2, Unistates steel preferred 168, Anaconda 69.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

March high 214-5/8, Low 213-5/8, Close 214-1/2, May 210, 208-3/4, 209-5/8, July 197-3/8, 196-3/4, 197-1/4, September 199-3/4, 199-1/8, 199-1/2, December 203-7/8, 203-3/8, 203-1/2.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, February 4.

The produce market was quiet today under long liquidation. There were rumours of reduction in export quote and increase in export duty.

This year the crops all smaller and naturally prices are hardening but it seems that the Government will not allow undue rise.

Groundnuts February delivery were quoted at Rs. 30-8 while April delivery after being quoted at Rs. 31 steadied at Rs. 31-2.

Linseed was also quiet on lower London quotations. February delivery was quoted at Rs. 29. Castorseeds ready were placed at Rs. 23-10.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 120-14-0 and after advancing at Rs. 121-2 declined at Rs. 119-4 and closed at Rs. 120-2.

GROUNDNUTS

New Quality	30	12	0
Bold Usual	30	10	0
Feb-March	30	11	0
April-May	31	4	0

CASTORSEEDS

Castorseed May	120	2	0
Madras	23	12	0
Kanpur Bold	22	0	0

LINSEED

Ready	29	4	0
Feb-March	29	0	0
April-May	28	10	0

KARDI

Bold	1	8	0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	27	8	0

OILS

Groundnut Receipts	15	12	0
February	15	12	0
March	15	14	0
April	16	2	0
Linseed Ready	18	8	0
Castor Oil Commercial	13	2	0
B. S. S.	14	2	0

N. Y. Metals

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

TIN: February 96.50, March 97.00, April 94.50, May 94.40, June 94.20, July 94.00, August 93.80, September 93.60, October Through January 93.50.

ZINC: Feb. 96.50, March 95.00, April 94.50, May 94.40, June 94.20, July 94.00 August 93.80, September 93.60, October through January 93.50.

TIN: February 12.25, March 12.28, April 12.33, May 12.37, June 12.41, July 12.45, August 12.48, September 12.52, October 12.54, November 12.56, December 12.58, January 12.60, Sales six lots.

LEAD February through January 15.10.

COPPER February 48.00, March 47.40, April 46.30, May 45.60, June 45.00, July 44.50, August 44.00, September 43.50, October 43.00, November 42.55, December 42.15, January 41.35, Sales 16, Lots.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

PEPPER

Ready	105	0	0
Maha	705 to 715		
Fagan	715 to 725		

COPRA

Rajapur	310	0	0
Allappy	270	0	0
Office	260	0	0
Ginger	92	0	0
Saga	18	0	0
Peppermint	34	0	0
Maha	35	8	0

SUGAR

Indian	89	to	92
Indian Better	93	to	97
British Refine	87	0	0
French	88	8	0

CLOVES & CAMPHOR

Cloves	302	0	0
Cassia	54	8	0
Mercury	1210		
Maha	1185 to 1205		
Camphore German	2	12	0
Maha	2	13	0

GUR

Kopargaon No. 1 New	16	to	17
Kopargaon No. 3	14	8	0
Madras Bags	12	0	0
Kolhapur New	19	to	20
No. 2	16	to	17
No. 3	14	to	15

METALS

Copper Ready	260	0	0
Maha	246	4	0
Fagan	246	4	0
Zinc Ready	70	0	0
Maha	69	12	0
Fagan	70	2	0
Lead Ready	84	0	0
Maha	84	0	0
Fagan	84	0	0
Tin Ready	127	0	0
Maha	126	4	0
Fagan	125	12	0

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, February 4.

The Bullion market was quiet today on moderate selling.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 173-6 against the previous close at Rs. 173-12 and after advancing at Rs. 173-8 steadied at Rs. 173-6.

Ready Silver was quoted annas ten under forward at Rs. 172-12.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 94-9 against the previous close at Rs. 94-10 and after being quoted at Rs. 94-10 quietened at Rs. 94-8.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 94-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 60-12.

The market finally closed as under:—

Ready Silver	173	10	0
Forward	174	4	0
Ready Gold	94	14	0
Forward	94	14	0

Calcutta Stock Exchange Closed

CALCUTTA, February 4.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange remained closed today.

SIGNED FOR SINGING

She had been singing on and off for three years. Then ONE DAY when she was practising at home the TV producer Eddie Bubley happed to be passing her window. He was attracted by her voice and he knocked at the door. Now Linda Marshall of Newark Street, Stepney, has been signed up by Dr. Bubley. No wonder she is smiling.

Bijapur Cotton Crop Report

The total acreage of Jaidhar & Laxmi cotton in Bijapur this year is 2,10,000 as per last year. Jaidhar acreage is more than last year, Laxmi is less. Due to efforts of the Agriculture Dept. there is considerable improvement in the quality of the crop.

Due to timely rains goodcrop is estimated & there is now no danger to the Jaidhar crop but flowers & balls are less on the plants. If the condition of the plants remaining good as it is today fresh flowers and balls may come up on the plants, which may increase the crop by SIX to SEVEN THOUSAND BALES.

Jaidhar crop is expected to come in the market by the end of February & Laxmi by the middle of the March. As soon as the crop begins to move, the type sample will be prepared by us.

This year crop position as estimated by is as under:

Name	Laxmi	Jaidhar	Total
Of area	Balcs	Bales	Bales
Bijapur	3000	22,000	25,000
Mud-debihal (Bijapur Press	17000	8,000	25,000
	20,000	30,000	50,000

Calcutta Metals

CALCUTTA, February 3.

Copper 270, Tin 500, Zinc 69, Lead 83.—UPI.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Feb. 4.

Coiryarn Beypore 230-240, Quilandy 255-265, Fibre Garbled 195, Ungarbled 180.

Coconuts ray husked 110-117-8, Unhusked 135-147-8, Dry 110-125, Coconut oil 410, Copra Office 275, Dilpasand 290, Madrasmottam 290.

Pepper Wynaad 825, Country 800, Dryzinger chernad 680, Ernad 675, Coffee robusta 180.

Timber nali 57-8-65, Junglewood 35-45, Vellapine 60-65, Benteak 50 to 52-8, Teak 120-230, Mango 3-2-3-6, Teak 20-25, Rosewood 20-22-8.

Visit Of "Follies Bergere"

VATICAN INVOKES LATERAN TREATY

ROME, February 4.

THE Lateran Treaty — which governs relations between the Vatican and the Italian State —has been invoked by the Holy See in connection with the visit to Rome of the famous Parisian "Follies Bergere" in whose extravagant stage shows feminine nudity plays a prominent part.

An article in the Lateran Treaty obliges the Italian Government to "preserve the sacred character of Rome."

The Vatican protest centres on scenes in the current "Follies Bergere" representation at the Sistina Theatre showing nude girls in a setting representing a window in Notre Dame Cathedral. Paris, and nude girls representing nuns.

GOVERNMENT APPROACH

The Italian Government approached the French Ambassador who disclaimed any responsibility by his Government for the "Follies Bergere" visit.

The producer, however, has made a concession to the extent of providing scanty token costumes for the girls in the scenes specifically objected to though in fact the Vatican had requested the whole show should be prohibited. —NAFEN.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Feb. 4.

Ready wheat 14-6 to 15-4, Khatti 13-11 Gram 9-8 to 10, Barley 10-4, Bejhar 9-12, Maize 10-12, Bajra 9-8, Jowar 10-12, Guwar 8-12, Rice basmati 23 to 31, Coarse 13, Peas dara green 8-12, White 10, Matardal 11, Arhar 11, Arhrdal 13-8, Urd 16 to 17-4, Moong 13-8, Masur 13-6, Oas 13, Methi 17.

Trade stocks wheat 42, Gram 12, Peas 7, Arhar 7, Khattis.

Gur pansera 10-8, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant 28-6, Simbhaoli 28-8, Daurala 29, Mansurpur 29-4, Rampur 30-8, Retail 31, Khandsari 22 to 26-8.

Oilseeds sarson 19-8, Taramira 15- to 16-8, Groundnut 13-6, Cottonseed 12-4, Mustard oil 49, Groundnut oil 51-8, Vegetable products 29-2 Oilcake 8-4.

Bardana laldhari 82, Sufeddhari 111, Sajanwa katta 54, Kalidhari 131.

Futures silver 175-4 Peas jeth 7-8-9, White jeth 8-3, Maha 9-11, Arhar jeth 8-3, Urd magh 14-5, Baisakh 14-11, Gur phagan 11-0-9.

FOR I A S EXAM.

Age Limit Extended For Harijans

NEW DELHI, February 4.

For securing a greater representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the public services, the maximum age-limit prescribed for appointment to non-gazetted Central Services and posts was increased in 1952 from three to five years in the case of candidates belonging to these Castes and Tribes.

This concession was later on extended to appointments to gazetted posts in the Central Services.

It has now been decided to extend this concession to appointments by Competitive Examination to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service also.

More Harijans Get Jobs

NEW DELHI, February 4.

The Employment Exchanges secured jobs for 3,153 Scheduled Caste and 335 Scheduled Tribe applicants during last December.

The number of applicants placed in jobs during the preceding month was 2,608 and 257 respectively.

The total number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe applicants registered with the Exchanges at the end of the month was 69,035 and 7,194 respectively.

The number of vacancies that were notified as reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was 884 and 339 respectively.

Of them 746 were under Central Government Departments, 117 under State Governments Departments and 21 under non-Government establishments; respective figures for Scheduled Tribe applicants were 247, 10 and 81.

Army Officers' Wives To Broadcast

NEW DELHI, February 4.

The first programme of outdoor broadcasts in the Forces Programme of All India Radio this year will be entirely produced by Service officers, wives of officers and their children on February 18 in the open lawn of the Princes Park Officers' Hostel, New Delhi.

This new programme of 40 minutes duration will be inaugurated by Major General Tara Singh Bal, Quartermaster General, Army Headquarters and Mony, P.H.C. of the Hostel.

The programme will consist of Saraswati Veena recital, Karnatic Music, Mira Bhajan, Community Singing of Punjabee Gidha and a ghazal by Mrs. Pushpa Hans, a well-known film star.

Several outdoor broadcasts in the Forces Programme of All India Radio organised last year have caught the imagination of the Jawans and officers alike, in which they and their wives and children have taken en

Kabir Urges Higher Rank For Teachers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

RECONSTRUCTION of education in this country must begin with the reconstruction of the status of our teachers, said Mr. Humayun Kabir, secretary to the Union Education Ministry here, today.

Mr. Kabir was the chief guest at the Golden jubilee celebrations of the Secondary Training College on the second day.

Mr. Bhandarkar, Director of Education, Bombay Government inaugurated an exhibition of visual aids which forms a part of the celebrations.

Mr. Kabir

The Exhibits are collected from several schools in the State and are used to simplify and facilitate learning for children.

Earlier, messages from prominent leaders and educationists in the country were read.

A variety entertainment formed the latter half of the day's celebrations.

SUGGESTIONS

Mr. Kabir in his speech, regretted that "... many, perhaps far too many, people think they have the panacea to solve the country's education problems."

They may have no expert knowledge or any familiarity with the vastness of the problem, he said, but that did not prevent them from suggesting facile and superficial methods which, they claim, can solve the country's education problems for all time.

But for all their facility and superficiality, he said, all suggested solutions lacked the fundamentals with which the problem can be tackled — that if you want a good thing, you must pay for it.

No simple device or plan or blueprint can solve India's limitless education problems, he said, but rather the efforts alone of of the people, of the Government and of the school teachers.

Giving specific suggestions to teachers, he said that for teachers training was of prime importance but of equal importance was their knowledge of their subject, and, above all, their love for the children which would enable them to identify themselves with the children.

THE CELEBRATIONS

Referring to the celebrations which were organised on a cooperative basis, with schools in the State contributing to them, either in cash or exhibits or any other way, Mr. Kabir said that the Secondary Training College, Bombay had succeeded pre-eminently in tying a bond between the teachers in this part of the country and the College as an institution.

On the salaries of secondary teachers, he said his life-long ambition had been to raise the minimum salary of teachers to Rs. 100

This figure, he said, prevailed in all the Centrally-administered areas of the country, but the average of the rest of India, he said, was only Rs. 35.

There was a vast difference between the two figures, he said, but if it was to be raised to the higher one it would have to be done in stages, as one jump from Rs. 35 to Rs. 100 was not possible.

He said that in the country the people were displaying an incredibly keen sense for learning and education.

PEOPLE'S DEMAND

"Wherever our national leaders went," he said, "the first demand was always for water, and the second one was almost invariably for schools."

Even in the remotest parts of the country to which he had travelled people were keenly conscious of the need for being literate and demanded teachers for their villages, even if they had to support them with food, clothing and shelter themselves.

Even if teachers were not given second place in the country's plans, he said, there was much that the teachers could accomplish themselves.

Without waiting for society or for the Government to take action in the matter, he felt, the teachers themselves could do much towards raising their own status.

He acknowledged that this idealism was rather difficult for the secondary teachers, as, he said, their economic and even social problems could not be over-estimated.

TUITIONS

He deplored the habit of private tuitions.

He suggested that arrangements could be made through the schools themselves to provide extra tuition for children who needed them.

He pleaded for more real authority to be given to headmasters so that they could run, manage and organise their schools according to their own plans.

"The State Governments could also do much towards raising the status of teachers," he said, "as without raising their status there can be no real solution to the problem of education."

NEED FOR DISCIPLINE

On the problem of discipline among students, he said, he found no difference between the common man in India and his counterpart in the foreign countries.

Yet, he said, this country could not rise above a certain level.

Occasions like the disturbances in Bombay a few days ago, he said, showed that even the common people went mad on certain occasions.

This, he felt, was due to the complete absence of some link between the people on one hand and the nation's leaders on the other.

Even the industrial worker, he said, needed someone who could translate for him the needs, visions and aspirations of the industrialist as, without such translation, the workers worked in an emotional vacuum.

To provide this intermediate link between the people and the leaders, he said, the secondary teachers could fill the gap.

Ekbote Wants More Funds For Teachers

MOMINABAD, Feb. 4.

Hyderabad's Education Minister, Mr. Gopal Rao Ekbote, today complained about the inadequate provision made in the draft Second Five-Year Plan to improve the lot of primary school teachers.

He said that the "conditions of pay of teachers will have to be improved before any attempt is made to expand primary education further."

The Minister said that the deterioration of educational standards was mainly due to the frustration in the teacher community as a whole.

Mr. Ekbote, was inaugurating the Bhir district teachers' conference.

He declared that there could be no advance of popular education worth the name if a better living was not assured to the teaching profession.

He hoped that the Planning Commission would reconsider this aspect and raise the economic status of the teacher.

Mr. Ekbote said that teachers should have more voice in shaping educational policies.

The State Government had decided to consult them on all matters of policy.—UPI.

NEHRU AT ECAFE SESSION

The 12th session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East of the United Nations being inaugurated by Mr. Nehru. Seated on the dias (left to right) are: Dr. P. S. Loknathan; Mr. Sri Prakasa, the Governor of Madras; the Rajpramukh of Mysore; Mr. Abbas Khalili; Mr. D. Hammarskjoeld, Secretary-General, United Nations; Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Minister for Commerce and Industry, Government of India; Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya, the Chief Minister of Mysore; and Mr. Philip De Seyenes, Under-Secretary, United Nations.

U. S. IMPOSES CURBS ON HUNGARIANS

WASHINGTON, February 4.

THE United States is to limit the movements of Hungarian diplomats in the U. S. cut down visits of Americans to Hungary and give up its plans to negotiate with the Budapest Government on matters affecting the two countries.

The U.S. State Department announced that it has delivered a Note to this effect to the Hungarian Embassy in Washington for transmission to the Hungarian Government.

The Note said these measures were intended as a protest against the arrest last year of two Hungarian employees in the American Legation in Budapest.

The two men, M. Kabotsy and M. Balas, were accused of spying for the United States, and were sentenced to life imprisonment and eight year's imprisonment respectively.

The Note denied that these two men were spies. —UPI-AFP.

Man Kills Wife

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man is alleged to have killed his wife last night with the help of two friends.

Mehmuddabai Siddiq, 20, was found dead with deep knife wounds in the abdomen and neck, by the side of a nala near Golibar Maidan at Santa Cruz, this morning.

Siddiq, her husband who is a mill worker, has been arrested. A knife has been seized.

MARSHALL SPURNS RED HAND

SINGAPORE, Feb. 4.

SINGAPORE'S Chief Minister, Mr. David Marshall, today spurned the offer of the extreme Left-wing "People's Action Party" to support his Labour Front Government.

PAP leader Lee Kuan-yew had said his party would oppose any attempt by the Right-wing Liberal Socialist Party to unseat Mr. Marshall's Cabinet.

Mr. Marshall added that his coalition Government would survive by virtue of its own strength and progress.

The Marshall Cabinet faces a trial of strength at the next Legislative Assembly meeting because the Liberal Socialist Party has announced its decision to overthrow the Government.—UPI.

Peking Wants To Trade With West

BANGALORE, February 4.

ALL capitalist industrial and commercial enterprises in China will be converted in the main into state-capitalist economy in the form of joint state-private enterprises according to a memorandum transmitted by China to the executive secretary of the Economic commission for Asia and Far East.

China also told the Western nations that, if artificial barriers to peaceful trade such as blockade and embargo were removed, there was considerable scope for Western-Chinese trade.

The memorandum embodies the achievements of China in economic reconstruction in the last six years.

The memorandum said: "In a short period of three years from 1942 to 1952 we completed the rehabilitation of China's national economy.

"In 1953 we started planned national economic construction on a nation wide scale, scoring tremendous in the past three years.

"Within three years we completed the reform of the agrarian system, distributing among landless and hungry peasants 47 million acres of lands formerly owned by the landlords and releasing the farmer from the burden of rent amounting to 30 million tons of grain each year, at the same time giving portions of land also to the landlords for them to work on.

In those three years, the total value of China's industrial output increased by 150 per cent, state industry increased by 290 per cent and private industry also by 54 per cent.

The document reveals that the Government of Soviet Union is designing 156 huge construction projects for enterprise for China which "will be the backbone of China's industrial construction."

THESE PROJECTS INCLUDE MODERN INTEGRATED IRON AND STEEL WORKS, NON-FERROUS METALS WORK, ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS AND COAL MINES.

Some of these enterprises will be completed during the first Five-Year Plan that is before 1957 while the others will be completed before 1960.

According to the document it is expected that in the second five year plan education will be made universally available and illiteracy wiped out in the main.—UPI & NAFEN.

Mussolini's Killer Tells The Story

ROME, February 4.

Former Italian Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini was caught and shot by Italian partisans in north Italy only a quarter of an hour before American jeeps arrived on the scene of execution, according to reports published in Italian newspapers today.

The narrowness of Mussolini's escape from falling prisoner to the Allies was revealed by his executor, former partisan leader known as "Colonel Valerio" (Communist Deputy Walter Audisio) in a statement published by newspapers here.

Denying a Milan weekly magazine story on Mussolini's last hours, Audisio was quoted saying that when the April 1945 Milan revolt was already a day old he had telephoned to a person who "necessarily" knew Mussolini's whereabouts.

He had tracked down and personally shot the former dictator on a remote hill spot on April 27.—UPI-AFP.

CHEERING CROWDS

Queen Elizabeth and Princess Anne wave to the crowds that waited at King's Cross station recently to see them leave for Buckingham Palace after their return from Sandringham.

15 Soviet Buses For Kabul

NEW DELHI, February 4.

The Stalin auto-plant of Moscow has shipped to Afghanistan 15 buses of the ZIS-1955 model.

They were presented on behalf of the Soviet Government and the Soviet people to the city of Kabul during the recent visit of the Soviet leaders to Afghanistan, according to a Tass message, today.

The automobiles were specially adjusted for operation in the climatic conditions of Afghanistan. —UPI.

Arab League Hails Anglo-American Pledge For Peace

NEW YORK, February 4.

KAMIL Rahim, Arab League representative in the United States, said yesterday Arab countries welcomed the joint pledge made by Britain and the United States this week to ensure peace in the middle east.

Rahim, in a statement to reporters said: "We hope that these assurances will be an effective deterrent to Israel aggression, which has been repeatedly condemned by the United Nations."

Rahim said: "The Arab States want peace and have no aggressive intentions. They need peace to implement their long-range programmes of social reform and economic developments."

Rahim lauded Britain and the United States for guaranteeing only "agreed frontiers."

He added, "any guarantee of Israel's armistice on non-permanent boundaries will certainly bar for ever any future settlement.

Rahim said Arab countries would regard as appeasement "any settlement recommended by the Western Powers which demands additional concessions from the Arabs or provides more arms shipments to Israel."

Rahim said Arab States regretted the Buraimi oasis dispute because it was impairing relations between Britain and Arab countries, particularly Saudi Arabia.

Rahim said the dispute was further complicated by "British use of force."—UPI-AFP.

JORDAN ENVOY WELCOMES WESTERN NOTE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

Abdul Monem Rifai, Jordan's Ambassador to the United States, said here on Friday that any decisions taken by Britain and America which affected Arab States would have to receive the approval of the latter before being implemented.

But, he thought, there was nothing in the communique issued at the end of the talks between President Eisenhower and Sir Anthony Eden that seemed harmful to the Arab world.

The ambassador conferred for 45 minutes Friday with Mr. George Allen.

He said he thought it unlikely that America and Britain would take military or naval action against an aggressor in the Middle East.—UPI-AFP.

The Soviet Union will supply Bulgaria on credit with 300,000,000 roubles worth of cattle tractors and other agricultural machinery.

LONDON HAILS MENON'S APPOINTMENT

LONDON, February 4.

The appointment of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon as a minister Without Portfolio in ...r. Nehru's cabinet is welcomed in London as a tribute to Mr. Menon's achievements as an Ambassador.

It had for some time been thought here that the Prime Minister would be glad to have his services as a formal member of the Government team.

Mr. Menon has long-standing personal ties with London apart from the fact that he was formerly High Commissioner here.

He was at one time a member of St. Pancras Borough Council and was prominent as a worker in the cause of Indian independence here before he achieved international fame as a statesman.—NAFEN.

3,000 STRIKE IN THANA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, February 4.

ABOUT 3,000 workers of the National Machinery Manufacturing Factory at Kalwa, Thana, went on a sit-down strike today in sympathy with the workers of the Spindle Department, where the management had declared a lock-out.

Last night, workers of the spindle department struck and in turn the Management declared a lock-out.

The original demand of the workers was for increment in wages.

About 2,000 workers are affected by being 'wrongly graded' as semi-skilled, it is stated.

The workers of the Spindle department went on a lightening strike last week and the management discharged two strike leaders.

The management intends to declare the lock-out of all departments tomorrow.

But the workers' union is trying to settle the dispute amicably.

On the advice of the Union the workers are now willing to resume work immediately if the two discharged workers are reinstated and the lock-out withdrawn.

NARAVANE GROUP CONFERS

Continued From Page 1

Another resolution condemned the recent disturbances in the city and the "vindictive and indiscriminate police firing."

It called on the Central Government to hold a judicial inquiry.

It also stressed the need to give "adequate compensation," to the innocent sufferers of the disturbances, by the Government.

This resolution also delegated powers to the president of the Conference to approach eminent citizens and appoint a committee to hold an inquiry into the allegation if the Government failed to follow suit.

The meeting opposed the proposal to form bilingual or trilingual States.

It thought that such a move would hamper democratic life in the country and impede the growth of Socialism.

CIVIC BY-ELECTIONS

The Conference passed another resolution that a Centrally-administered Bombay was tantamount to denying Fundamen Rights to the people of this City to a democratic government and their right of vote.

The resolution then referred to the recent Ordinance which laid down that no by-elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation would be held.

This was "a dubious device to shirk out of the people's verdict on the SRC question."

This Ordinance was against the democratic character of our Constitution and the spirit in in which it was adopted.

The Conference was also grieved over the arrest of one of its secretaries, Mr. P. S. Pupala, at a time when he was rendering yeoman service to the people of Bombay, after the recent disturbances, and dubbed this action of the Government "repressive."

LOYAL CONGRESSMEN

A spokesman of the Conference later said that they continued to be loyal Congressmen and would remain primary members of the Congress.

He said that a preliminary meeting of all those who had resigned, would be held here on February 12, to be followed by a conference.

Dr. T. R. Naravane, Mr. G. B. Mahashabde, Dr. M. D. Desai, Mr. G. S. Kanti, Dr. D. L. Anande, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas and Professor D. R. Gharpure were among those who participated in the meeting.

Poisons Rules Amendment

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Objections and suggestions for a proposed amendment to the Bombay Government up to February 11.

The draft notification, which seeks to add corrosive acids, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid and other corrosive acids to clause A of Rule 2, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of February 4.

Objections and Suggestions are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Bombay Government, Home Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay.

ORDERS OWN FUNERAL

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 4.

Lying in his coffin, surrounded by tall candles and black hangings a young Argentinian sought a cure for a broken heart.

The police of Mendonza, a little town at the foot of the Andes, were informed by a funeral proprietor that he had been asked by a young eccentric to provide all the furnishings for the funeral of himself.

Police went to the home of the "dead" man, and found that on the advice of a "healer of broken hearts" the young man has chosen this way of experiencing a "strong emotion."

The healer, and the young man, Orlando Zapata, were arrested.—UPI-AFP.

StudentsHowl As Show Is Abandoned

KANPUR, February 4.

All programmes of the Soviet youth delegation for today in the city were cancelled because of last night's disturbances at the Russian cultural show at the Kamla Club.

The delegation left for Lucknow.

A students' meeting held at the D.A.V. College protested against the cancellation of the visit of the delegation to the College this morning.

The meeting later turned into a procession which went to the Christ Church College.

The paraders shouted slogans demanding an inquiry into the cause of last night's disturbances at Kamla Club and the release of Mr. C. N. Sadri, a student leader, who was arrested.—UPI.

President In Kottayam

KOTTAYAM, Feb. 4.

Mr. Rajendra Prasad spent today at Kottayam where he laid the foundation-stone of the Rubber Research Institute of India and the Kottayam water supply system.

After spending the night here, he will leave for Trichur, northern-most district of Travancore-Cochin tomorrow morning.—UPI.

MRS. PANDIT ATTENDS BALL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A crowd of over 650, including Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, and Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Singh, attended the Scherazade Ball at the Taj Mahal tonight.

St. Catherine's Home will benefit to the extent of more than Rs. 35,000.

No More Medicines!

FRUITS CAN CURE DISEASES

Do you know that fruits are far more potent than medicines to cure diseases? To know the details of their use in different diseases go in for a copy of "MIRACLES OF FRUITS" at once. 30 eminent specialists in fruit treatment have contributed their articles explaining treatment of all common diseases viz. cough, cold, insomnia, weak digestion, liver trouble, asthma, rheumatism, obesity, diseases of heart and nervous system, diabetes, loss of vitality and ailments peculiar to children & women. To get rid of all bodily troubles and regain vigour and vitality, the book is a dependable guide for laymen and physicians alike. 2nd Edition. Pp. 350. Price Rs. 5/-, postage 1/-

RASAYAN PHARMACY, 3, DARYAGANJ, P.B. 1125, DELHI

Cuba Countess Is Voted As Ace Hostess

THE talk had turned to Christmas presents in the smart little bar on the right bank.

"And what," lovely blonde actress Jane Hylton, over here from London for the festive season, was asked, "are you getting from your husband?"

"A new nose," replied Jane without batting an eyelid.

"Beg pardon," the questioner spluttered into his Martini. "Silly of us, but for a moment we thought you said 'a new nose.'"

"That's right," repeated Jane pronouncing every syllable slowly and distinctly "an-e-w n-o-s-e."

IT'S TRUE ENOUGH, THOUGH HER GINGER-BEARED HUSBAND, PETER DYNECEY, LOUDLY PROTESTS THAT HER FACE SUITS HIM FINE AS IT IS.

Jane insists that a little reconditioning job on her nasal organ is just the thing for his Christmas present.

Seems she's set her heart on a little tiptilted model and she's over here in Paris to collect it from M. Cloue, Paris' leading expert in such matters.

Charge for the job: $350, which is quite a lot of Christmas gift, whichever way you tilt it.

Merry Widow

CHALLENGING all comers in Paris for the title of hostess with the 'mostest' is the merriest widow of them all—the Countess Maria Carmargo, "Sugar Empress from Cuba" and the youngest 76-year-old Paris has ever seen.

By all accounts she's going to win the title hands down.

What has she got that the others haven't?

To start with, most of the sugar in Cuba which brings her an income of around $6,000 a day.

She's also got one of the finest jewel collections in the world and is constantly adding to it.

She visits Cuba twice a year, lives for the rest of the time in Paris hotels where she's the terror of headwaiters.

She puts every bill under a microscope.

But if she's satisfied by the service and charges, she tips on a scale that is breathtaking.

Constant guard and companion of the countess is the luckiest French maid of them all: Mele. Diane Chambon.

To a country where High Court judges draw around $3,500 a year and the average working man gets only $1,500, Miss Chambon's rake-in is fabulous: $6,000 a year and all expenses.

The Merry Countess has one favourite distraction.

Three times a week, regular as clockword, she goes to an afternoon movie show and nothing is allowed to interfere with it.

The cost: 75 cents a time.

DEFINITION OF THE WEEK

"Folies Bergere? just like ladies' night in a Turkish bath, only better. No steam."—French comic Jeannot Lapin.

Our Paris Diary

Spine-Chiller

GEORGES-Henri Clouzot, 48, is master of the spine-chilling film. "The Wages of Fear was his first.

Now he's sitting back as crowds pack in week after week to see "The Fiends," a sweet little story about wife and mistress who get together to drown their common lord and master in a bath.

Clouzot, a placid, pipe-smoking man of 48, has a theory about thrillers.

"Fear and suspense," he says, "are really more relaxing than romance or laughter.

"In fact, mon ami, fear, when once it is over, is the most soothing emotion of all."

Clouzot didn't get into films until after World War II.

Before that he'd been a night-club crooner, newspaperman and private secretary to a deputy in the French Parliament.

Then he drifted into radio script writing and from there to scenerios for films.

Like Alfred Hitchcock, his nearest Hollywood counterpart, Clouzot is a stickler for detail.

The big moment in "The Fiends" comes as the bath is being filled ready for the drowning.

The cinema crowd is tense and silent.

Only an occasional nervous giggle breaks in on the ominous gurgle and gush of the running tap.

Said Clouzot: "The trouble I had with that tap. The sound of the gushing water had to be just right.

"So we tape-recorded all the baths in the homes of my staff and in hotels over France.

"Finally we found the right one. But it took us a solid year."

INCIDENTAL

Ex-Premier Paul Reynaud, at the age of 76, is still one of the most adept and enthusiastic of France's 100,000 Judo fans.

Face-Lifting For Airmen

By MARGARET KROHN
WIESBADEN.

The U.S. Air Force in Europe contends that a handsome airman is a better airman. And since even the air force can't recruit all the handsome flyboys it desires, the Air Force's hospital in Wiesbaden is conducting a skin surgery programme to beautify some of its homely airmen.

The idea behind the Air Force's "Handsome Airman" theory is not so flippant and silly as it might seem.

Col. Robert Lyons, dermatologist of the U.S. Air Force, Europe, says some airmen become mental problems because of bad looks, he explains:

"Some of the men have scars from battle wounds, from smallpox, or even from heavy cases of acne.

★

They brood over these disfigurations and wind up as psychological misfits.

"In cases where facial disfigurations are actually causing serious mental conflicts, and where they were caused in the line of duty, it is the job of the air force to make the men as handsome and as mentally fit as possible."

The colonel is now working on half a dozen men whose faces he feels could be improved, thereby brightening their outlook on life.

Lyons resents the inference, however, that he gives "beauty treatments" merely for beauty's sake.

Patients must continue working at their customary tasks while undergoing skin surgery, and the Colonel will take only a limited number of cases.

Lyons has developed his own technique of facial "refinishing."

First he does a test patch to determine how the patient's skin reacts and heals.

THE FACE IS ANESTHETIZED WITH A PIECE OF DRY ICE WRAPPED IN A TOWEL, WHICH IS RUBBED OVER THE PORTION OF SKIN TO BE REMOVED.

A fine spray of Ethyl chloride completes the anesthetic.

Lyons uses a motor-driven hand drill for the actual skin scraping. The drill is moved rapidly over a small area, the wire brush on its end scraping off the outer skin in a patch about two inches square.

The face bleeds slightly as the anesthetic wears off, the patient feeling a slight sting.

A scab forms in several days and then drops off.

Underneath is the fresh unscarred new skin.

The process of "face peeling," as lyons' treatment is called, takes about two minutes.

But only a small patch can be done each time, and the patient must return six or eight times for the "sanding" of both entire cheeks.

★

The Colonel believes that a little face-lifting may be a good thing for a woman worried about her looks, and by the same token, for an otherwise capable airman who is overly conscious of facial disfiguration

Toast To Bachelors

During Leap Year girls propose. Here is actress Pamela Thomas drinking to the health of all bachelors.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
MRS. WOODLEY WANTS ME TO COME OVER AND HELP HER CUT OUT A DRESS
GO AHEAD, DEAR. I'LL WASH THE DISHES FOR YOU
BE SURE AND RINSE ALL THE SOAP OFF THE DISHES AND MAKE THE POTS AND PANS SHINE
I'LL WASH THEM JUST AS CAREFULLY AS YOU DO
I'LL GIVE YOU EACH A QUARTER IF YOU'LL WASH THE DISHES FOR ME
OH, BOY
IT'S A DEAL
THAT'S WHAT IS KNOWN IN THE TRADE AS SUBLETTING A CONTRACT
LET'S SPEND OUR MONEY FIRST AND THEN WASH THE DISHES AFTER
THAT'S RIGHT--IF A PERSON DOESN'T SPEND THEIR MONEY RIGHT AWAY, THEY MIGHT LOSE IT
WE STILL HAVE SOME MONEY LEFT
YEH--LETS BUY A KITE AND FLY IT
DAGWOOD, I'M HOME
Z-Z
AND THE SINK STILL FULL OF DIRTY DISHES
THANK YOU FOR WASHING THE DISHES
THINK NOTHING OF IT, DEAR--I'M ALWAYS GLAD TO HELP YOU OUT WHEN I CAN
LOOK--THE DISHES ARE ALL WASHED
YEH, MAYBE THE FAIRIES WASHED THEM FOR US 'CAUSE WE'RE SUCH GOOD LITTLE CHILDREN
BLONDIE--WHY DON'T WE GET ANY SUPPER?
CHIC YOUNG
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11-13

JAPAN GOES WEST

By Jenkin H. Jones

TOKYO.

HERE is the politest nation in the world. Every one bows and smiles.

No one burdens you with his troubles.

When one's father dies one tell the news cheerfully, lest the hearer be saddened, and that would be unkind.

The teacher never ridicules the stupid pupil, for that would cause him to lose face.

Nowhere on earth do you see such consideration for others.

Yet that obliging cab driver may have participated in the mass rape on the women of Nanking.

Discipline

And the waiter, who accepts your 10-yen tip as though it were an emerald, might have beaten the poor skeleton who stumbled along the death march from Bataan.

What are these people really like?

They are certainly brave.

When the 1923 earthquake killed 100,000 in Tokyo and Yokohama there was no panic.

When the fire bombs swept the cities in '45 there were no riots.

Never before had Americans faced a foe who would charge into certain death, who had to be incinerated by flame throwers and buried by tank-dozers, because they would not give up YET WHEN THE EMPEROR ORDERED SURRENDER THE SURRENDER WAS QUICK AND COMPLETE.

The occupying army that went in prepared to battle guerillas found none but smiling, bowing people, ready to help them put up their tents.

As a wide-open town Tokyo put Paris to shame.

Ropeyed GI's crowd the cabarets off the glittering Ginza to the profit of the teeming hostesses.

Every American seems to have a Japanese lady on his arm, and these are not hags, but remarkably pretty girls.

The classified sections of the Tokyo newspapers would not go through the mails in the United States, and a "nice American" boldly advertises for an "acceptable Japanese girl" to take a trip with him for 5,000 yen.

Most Literate

Yet vice has none of the evil furtiveness that characterises it in the West.

You wonder if the poor parents of the successful applicant for the "nice American's" proposition may not even gain face among their neighbours, for touring with such a gentleman is probably considered a cut above being married to a rickshaw cyclist.

Here, once again, the world traveller ponders over the astounding differences in values among civilisations.

For by no stretch of imagination could the Japanese people be characterised as crude or uncultured.

In some ways, in fact, they lead the world.

Shop girls spend their spare time taking courses in flower arranging.

Japanese are among the most literate people on earth.

Book advertising is one of the biggest sources of revenue to Japanese newspapers.

The bookstores are jammed with people thumbing through the volumes.

The traditional classic drama forms, Kabuki and Noh, which appear actionless and incomprehensible to the Westerner, are sold out days in advance.

At the same time, the impact of the American occupation upon Japan has, upon the surface, at least, been terrific.

In the days when only the GI's had spending money, it was natural that American-style entertainment would take over the Ginza, but now that the occupation is over and the Far Eastern Garrison is cut, it is plain that the American virus has intrenched itself.

Japanese crowd the blue Chateau to see Shingo Sawada and his "Double Beats Five," Tsuneo Yoshiba and the Hot Cats, Shin Watanabe and the Six Joes, and Kooichi Abe with his all-star Dixieland.

There is no inclination to change the name of the American pharmacy or the state-side drug.

Movies Draw

Judo and Sumo, the highly stylised and ceremonial forms of Japanese wrestling, is being elbowed aside by catch-as-catch-can grappling in the corniest American style.

The teahouses are crowded with bemused Japanese watching clowns in fez hate labouring with pseudo-cavemen who have been wheeled to the rings in cages.

Still, the better side of Western culture also gets a show.

Good American movies draw long queues before the box offices.

There is lively interest in everything from Shakespeare to Tennessee Williams and "Tea House of the August Moon" was, for obvious reasons, a smashing success.

English is rapidly becoming Japan's second language.

I journeyed down to Kamakura, 40 miles south of Tokyo, and the seat of many shrines.

My host was Dr. C. F. Yamada, Professor of Art History at Tokyo Women's College, who was with his Irish wife.

Dr. Yamada took me up a narrow lane bordered by high hedges to the home of Risuke Saito, president of the Tokyo Art Dealers' Association, for the tea ceremony.

We kicked off our shoes and sat on pillows in a mat-floored room looking out upon a garden with flowering trees and stone lanterns.

There is not much resemblance between a tea ceremony and a coffee break.

The green tea is placed before you in antique, irregularly shaped bowls.

What is considered the most attractive side of the bowl is set facing the guest, and the guest is supposed to turn the bowl halfway around before drinking as a compliment to the host.

The tea drinkers are to gaze out upon the garden, drawing inspiration from the carefully planted design, and an attendant comes in and changes the beautiful Japanese prints upon the wall for the guest's pleasure.

Hospitality

At their house high up on a hill overlooking Kamakura Dr. and Mrs. Yamada served me an exotic combination of vegetables and rice.

THEN WE WENT OFF TO STAND IN AWE BEFORE THE 42-FOOT BRONZE STATUE OF THE GREAT BUDDHA, 703 YEARS OLD, AND TO WALK THE GROUNDS OF HACHIMANGU SHRINE.

The park was crowded with a holiday throng, enlivened by women in bright kimonos and obis and round-faced children in silk costumes.

"It's old Japan," I said.

"But old Japan is dead," Dr. Yamada replied. "They still bow at the shrines, but in the cities young Japanese are finding the old ways and the old gods no longer satisfying.

They are hoping for new things.

New Generation

"The youngsters who have grown up since the war are having fun with their social studies and the new toy of democracy.

"And our young women are delighted at their new freedoms, their ability to have dates and what the Westerners regard as a normal social life.

"It is a lively, questioning generation, and a thrill to teach it.

"But their older brothers and sisters are the puzzled ones.

"Under the old military regime they learned one set of standards. Then came the war, the awful destruction, and the humiliation of defeat.

"After that, an entirely new set of standards was preached. The confusion in their minds is deep.

"I wonder if they will ever have an integrated philosophy. Perhaps they will grow old and die, a lost generation."

JEEVAN: NOTHING WOODEN ABOUT HIS NARADS

DESPITE HIS LONG AND DISTINGUISHED RECORD AS A CHARACTER ACTOR, JEEVAN, WITHOUT ANY UNDUE MODESTY, RECOGNISES THE LIMITATIONS OF AN ACTOR.

He does not believe, for instance, that actors should interfere with the work of the director, an opinion which goes contrary to the practice of many artists in the line.

In the present state of movie making in this country, actors are forced to maintain a pace which simply will not allow them to devote the attention every role deserves.

Most of the more popular players, for example, work in several productions, simultaneously; Jeevan is in four pictures at the moment, others one could name are playing in more than a dozen!

It will be obvious, therefore, that an individual artist cannot memorise lines, study the role, weigh the subtleties of his art and try to correlate his portrayal with that of others in the picture.

In practice actors usually come on the set, are told the lines they are to speak for a particular scene, do a couple of rehearsals—often even THIS isn't done—and, the instant the footage is shot, quit the scene and rush off to another studio, to repeat the same process all over again.

The Pivot

Under the circumstances, the only man who can possibly knit the dozens of ingredients of a movie into a unified work of art is the director.

On the firmness of the grip he maintains on the diverse components of a picture depends its quality. And the task is never an easy one.

HOWEVER MUCH HE MIGHT WISH TO HAVE A PARTICULAR SCENE ENACTED IN A CERTAIN WAY, HE WILL FIND HIMSELF HAMSTRUNG.

The stars may—possibly through sheer overwork—be unable to play the sequence well enough for his liking.

He can have re-takes, of course. But if he has too many, not only will the stars get in a huff (this happens quite often!) but will announce, in the middle of re-take No. 10, that they have an engagement elsewhere and will quit in five minutes.

And what of the producer, the man with the ulcers who has to bother about the financial angle?

Argue as the director might, he will simply not be able to convince the producer that a dozen takes are necessary, for the latter will already have the financier (or his agents) on his neck wanting to know why in heck there is all this waste of film.

As Jeevan stressed, art for art's sake is all very well, but you cannot expect hard-headed businessmen to bother about the niceties when the balance books are hovering on the edge of the red!

But Jeevan hastens to add that, given a certain amount of goodwill and desire to cooperate, work of a high artistic standard is always possible.

An actor, for instance, is not the product of a single rehearsal, but of the entire range of his previous work and experience.

The more experience he has, the more will he be able to get himself, without waste of precious time, into the spirit of the role.

Give And Take

Jeevan's own method is that he always makes a point of discussing a forthcoming scene with the director, often while he is having his make-up applied.

At this time there is less of the strain usual to movie-making, less of the electric atmosphere that charges every artist, however experienced, when the red light is on and the clapper boy has moved out of camera range.

Jeevan finds directors welcome these exchanges of viewpoints. And he is careful never to obtrude his views but merely to make suggestions. For, as he repeats, the director is the man who has to bear the responsibility, not the actor.

He also admits that if a director disagrees with the manner in which he wants to act a particular scene, he gives way gracefully, whether it is one of the big guns of the industry or a rank newcomer.

Here's Jeevan as he appears in Fali Mistry's forthcoming "Taj."

This policy of co-operation has evidently paid off, for Jeevan, when asked who was his favourite wielder of the megaphone, maintained that he had no favourites since he got on extremely well with them all.

Shifting on to morality, and the charges that are still levelled against the industry that it is a refuge of the morally corrupt, Jeevan was emphatic that, irrespective of individual cases—the incidence of which was no higher than in many other walks of life—the industry was a perfectly legitimate business.

Notoriety

"There is a certain amount of glamour peculiar to the line," he said, "And a good many of the incidents that are quoted in support of the charge of loose morals are either grossly distorted or entirely fictitious, made with the dubious intent of gaining the cheap notoriety which seems, in some minds at least, to be an integral part of film publicity.

"ON THE OTHER HAND, I WILL SAY THAT CHARACTER MATTERS A GOOD DEAL MORE THAN ENVIRONMENT, HOWEVER SORDID THE LATTER MAY BE.

"I am quite certain the man or woman who is naturally upright is going to remain unaffected by any of the people he mixes with. I am equally certain that the ones who are naturally loose are going to get into plenty of hot water—and, quite likely, enjoy it.

It's a great pity the actions of a minority tend to taint the entire reputation of the industry, but I can assure you there are hundreds of people in every department who are every bit as decent as the ones found outside studio walls.

"The public itself is largely responsible for this state of affairs. If it did not relish unsavoury gossip, spicy titbits wouldn't be manufactured for its benefit.

"In the productions themselves, of course, sex is one of the main ingredients of box-office success, even when the intrusion of this angle is not very obvious.

"Take 'Nagin,' one of the big successes of the recent past. It is popularly believed to have run entirely on its songs, for of even a semblance of theme it had precious little.

"But, if you take the trouble to stop and think about it, there was no chance for the songs to become really popular for at least three or four weeks.

"For the first few weeks at least, weeks that laid the foundations for the picture's box-office success, it was the element of sex, exploited skilfully almost brazenly, that made the film a hit."

When asked to name the most important factor in movie making, Jeevan unhesitatingly said that it was the story.

Mainspring

"Even sex," as he put it, "Cannot take the place of a good story, or manage altogether to take the place of a bad one.

"But here again, it is the system and a long-standing convention that is to blame.

Distributors and financiers, and through them the producer, pay an overwhelming attention to stars but little or none at all to the thematic material.

"This is not only disgraceful, it is most surprising, for India is and has always been a nation of story-tellers, and this dearth of story talent is a very poor reflection on the sorry literary pass things have come to.

"I feel it is time we took a tip from the West and spent a major portion of the time we devote to the preliminaries of movie-making to straighten things out with regard to scripts.

"And the best way to begin would be to shed, once and for all, the absurd practice, which has grown alarmingly of late, of lifting stories from foreign novels or foreign pictures.

Drawbacks

"I can state without fear of contradiction that even if our producers copy a foreign picture frame by frame and incident by incident—in fact some have been doing exactly that!—our feeble imitation will still be leagues behind the original.

"We seem content to remain second-rate copyists. Far preferable is it to make a fifth-rate movie—if one has done one's best."

On the incidentals, Jeevan was almost as caustic. He admitted our sets were woefully inadequate and entirely lacking in realism.

"But, how do you expect a producer to attain realism without a single facility at his command?

"If he tried to design a correct set, the financier would be on his neck in an instant telling him to cut down on trimmings.

"In the case of the major organisations, a handful have funds they can use at will in any direction they think necessary—research, the employment of art directors and other safeguards.

"The independents not only do not have the funds for proper employment of settings, but often have to make do with whatever sets happen to be lying handy from previous productions.

Superficial

Besides, as Jeevan said, picture-making in India has "all the glorious uncertainty of cricket!" There is no such thing as a sure-fire hit or a sure-fire formula.

"Chandralekha" was a swash buckling adventure drama which scored a tremendous hit and set the fashion for all the succeeding imitations.

But what the copyists seemed to forget altogether was that it was not enough to have a hero and villain fight with rapiers or show large-scale sequences of broil and battle.

THE SECOND-HAND PICTURES HAD ACTION MODELLED ON "CHANDRALEKHA"—BUT THEY LACKED THE POLISH, WITHOUT THIS POLISH THEY WERE DOOMED TO FLOP.

The failure of "formulas," according to him lay in the fact that producers were content to rely on superficial imitation without analysing what it really was in a film that made it go over big with an audience.

With these views off his chest, Jeevan at last came to some personal details about himself.

He is about forty years old, was born Omkar Nath Jivan Durga Prasad Dar, the son of an aristocratic Kashmiri who held a high pre-independence post in the State Government as "Vizir-e-Vizarat."

After going through school and college in Lahore and Delhi, the future character actor got his film break as an apprentice cameraman.

Actually he did not take to the camera in order to crash the movies—merely to set up as a portraitist in his native Kashmir.

But while he was trying to grasp the fundamentals of cameracraft in a movie studio, the director was struck by his bearing and his well-modulated voice.

Ace 'Narad'

He made his debut in "Fashionable India" and, four years later, his bow as a character actor in **Kardar's** "Swami."

His scores of successful pictures include "Station Master," "Panghat," "Hamara Sansar," "Mela," "Aadhi Raat," "Har Har Mahadev," Uran Khatola" and "Nagin."

OH, BY THE WAY, JEEVAN IS THE SCREEN'S MOST DISTINGUISHED "NARAD."

In the mythologicals, the Narad is a sort of go-between linking gods wi.. humans. Prior to Jeevan's advent on the mythological scene, the Narads were pretty hackneyed fellows.

It says quite a lot for the actor's ability as an interpretor that each and every one of the Narads he has played is an individual character, with a personality and a presence all his own.

And what of the future? True to his varied past, Jeevan's forthcoming assignments include "Jayshree" (a whimsical monarch), "Uday Mantri" (an expert at getting things into a mess), "Malik" (a ruffian who takes to dacoity) and a purely comic role in "Durgesh Nandini."

With a set of roles so divergent ahead of him, it is small wonder Jeevan isn't bothered about the actors' universal bug-bear of being typed.

'Nuff's 'Nuff

LEO DUROCHER, named last Fall to an NBC Vice-Presidential post at $40,000 a year, is finding the amusement game tougher than managing a major-league baseball club.

Reports say he's ready to toss in the sponge, especially after his sad baptism in the role of a TV comic.

Leo will play out his two more scheduled shows, but he's content to let wife Laraine Day take over the family's acting burdens—and she's doing quite all right with her come-back role in "Toy Tiger" at U-I.

Dorothy McGuire is one of those rare stars who acts as well as she looks. She will be seen with Glenn Ford in MGM's powerful dramatic offering "Trial."

Optical Illusions —Movie Style

WITH ALL THE BRILLIANT TECHNIQUES LEAPING OUT FROM PANORAMIC SCREENS THESE DAYS, FANS ARE COMING UP WITH MANY CONFLICTING STORIES ABOUT THE TRUE COLOUR OF THEIR FAVOURITE PERFORMERS' EYES.

They may have been blue last year, but they could have been green, black or brown—even a rheumy yellow.

Largely responsible for this latest Hollywood-concocted confusion are a couple of quiet, respectable optometrists catering to film studios and versatality-craving stars.

They are Dr. Reuben Greenspoon and his son, Dr. Morton Greenspoon. The elder Greenspoon, now semi-retired, pioneered the art of eye make-up when some 15 years ago he changed the colour of Henry Hull's orbs from brown to blue.

★

Thereafter the practice spread rapidly around the lots until today many glamour girls have two and three sets of vari-tinted contacts to wear around town in their more or less private lives.

Fun-loving Terry Moore's top prank is to stick a light blue contact in one eye and an orange one in the other—and watch the jaws drop.

They got Debra Paget her big movie break—that of an Indian lass in "Broken Arrow." Debra had made tests for the part but after seeing them Darryl Zanuck, 20th-Fox boss, said she wouldn't do.

"If she only had brown eyes," muttered Mr. Z. under his breath. Debra hurried to Dr. Morton, was fitted with brown lenses, and Zanuck happily gave her his blessing—more important, the job.

The younger Morton's most recent assignment was the fitting of Van Johnson with lenses to give his eyes a scarred, sightless appearance for his role of a blind American playwright in the mystery drama "23 Paces to Baker Street," now being filmed by 20th-Fox.

"I could have ground them almost perfectly clear while still giving him the illusion of blindness for the camera—but the director (Henry Hathaway) wanted even more realism.

"He felt it would make Van's actions more convincing if he couldn't see too well. So I fixed them up to give him extremely blurred vision.

"Van reported he had managed to get by the heaviest part of the role with nothing more than two barked shins. Best part was he had no discomfort from wearing them."

The old contact lenses were Zeiss type, made of glass. Today's are made of plexiglass, lighter, more durable, and easier to work with.

Science is now developing a new type called the "Microlens," smaller than any used so far and nearly paper thin—yet they can be ground accurately.

Aside from changing the colour of actors' eyes, contact lenses may make some old sayings outmoded, Dr. Greenspoon declares. For instance Dorothy Parker's one about the girls at whom men make passes surely doesn't apply in the case of handsome contact lenses.

Till recently Marisa Pavan was known as Pier Angeli's twin sister. But after her work in "Silver Chalice," her star began to zoom. Among her latest successes is Paramount's "Rose Tattoo," and MGM's "Diane," in which she plays Catherine de Medici.

★

Chestnut

PHIL SILVERS writes he's making so much money from his Television show that he won't wear glasses any more while driving — he's going to have the windshield of his car ground down to the proper prescription.

'Jayanti Will Dance Vasavadatta

WRITER Dewan Sharar will produce a full colour picture, "Nirvana," to be shot in Eastmancolor and printed in Technicolor.

The film will go into regular production here in the middle of next month.

Described as a story of the Buddhist period, the film is built around the famous dancer Vasavadatta, a role to be played by Vyjayantimala.

Jairaj, David, Abhi Bhattacharya, Pran, Gope and Ulhas have been selected to play important roles in the film.

The film will be directed by cinematographer Jai Gopal Pillai, who last directed "Kum Kum, The Dancer" in 1941.

Jimmy Vining, who was responsible for the make-up in M-G-M's "Quo Vadis," will be associated with this production and M. L. Malhotra, who was co-photographer with Hollywood's Ernest Haller on "Jhansi Ki Rani," will "shoot" the movie.

Jo Van Fleet is the pretty starlet who gets a big break in MGM's Oscar contender "I'll Cry Tomorrow," a superb dramatic picture in which the lead is brilliantly enacted by Susan Hayward.

Competent Flacks Are The Stars' Best Friends

ONE OF THE MOST-PHOTOGRAPHED BUT LEAST IDENTIFIED GENTLEMAN IN CONNECTION WITH THE CURRENT GRACE KELLY-PRINCE RAINIER CONSTERNATION IS A QUIET, DIGNIFIED AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG FELLOW NAMED MORGAN HUDGINS.

Captions under the pictures—and he was in virtually all the departure and arrival shots—referred to him merely as "An MGM representative."

Actually, he has had almost as much to do with moulding the Kelly career as her directors.

He is a press agent and a good one. He has known and enjoyed the confidence of Grace as no other ever since she joined MGM.

They travelled to the jungle wastes of Africa together to film "Mogambo" and during that long and eventful location jaunt had a chance to become well acquainted.

On Grace's several loan-outs to other studios, Hudgins has accompanied her, seeing to it that her press relations were well handled.

It was only natural that when the studio received the surprising engagement bombshell from Philadelphia, Hudgins be rushed East to watch-dog what was perhaps the heaviest press coverage of any event since President Eisenhower's heart attack.

It proved the busiest five days—including the train trip back to Hollywood—in the Hudgins career.

MGM then gave him a five-day furlough. He went home—and to bed, to recoup.

Premature

NATALIE WOOD waited three weeks after she finished "A Cry in the Night" before she cropped her long locks. And, immediately, received a call for retakes!

Flashes From Filmland

N. C. FILMS of Bombay are to produce a Hindi film based on the life of Ghengiz Khan.

Shaikh Mukhtar will play the role of the Mongol conqueror, and the film, to be directed by Kidar Kapoor, will feature Madhubala and Ajit.

The script is by K. B. Pathak, while Qamar Jalalabadi has written the screen-play, songs and dialogue.

★

MARUTI, the well-known comedian, is to produce a film. His company, Excelsior Pictures, will launch "Bus Conductor," a crime thriller, in early February.

Purnima will play the feminine lead and Kamal and Anwar will contribute to the supporting cast.

Nanabhai Bhatt will direct the picture and O. P. Nayyar be responsible for the music.

★

NAVA Chitra are to produce a film in Marathi based on Arvind Gokhale's story, Avidah.

Chitra will play the leading feminine role, with Sumati Gupte and Chandrakant in support.

G. D. Madgulkar will write the screen-play, dialogue and lyrics, Sudhir Phadke the musical score.

★

NARGIS Art Concern will soon launch a film starring Dilip Kumar and Nargis, with S. U. Sunny directing. The film has a social theme.

First Loves Last A Lifetime

JAMES STEWART, who's a big boy now and has flown same big airplanes, made his first flight when twelve. It cost his father $10 for 10 minutes, Jimmy recalls, and with grim foresight pop brought along the family doctor, just in case.

That was 'way back when young Jimmy nagged his father into letting him take a ride in a barnstorming plane visiting town.

After that first experience, Jimmy didn't get a crack at aviation for several years, but by 1935 he had soloed, and he's been flying practically ever since.

But in all the hours I've spent in the air, I've never got a greater thrill than in that first ten-minute flight. And nobody was more surprised than my dad that the doctor's trip was unnecessary!"

Simply Asking For Trouble

ONE bit in "The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit" is giving Gregory Peck a lot of worry.

It involves an act of apparent brutality when his six-year-old son comes home with a mongrel dog.

Greg orders the mutt out and when the boy refuses, throws the animal out the door himself.

Result: His grieving son leaves home along with the dog.

"I wish they could tone this down a bit," says Greg. "A kid is competition enough, but add a nice little dog like this one and be mean to 'em both—and, well, your career could go right out the window!"

TONY CURTIS reveals how he learned to "fly" in "Trapeze" — Burt Lancaster kicked him off a tower 250 feet up.

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WELFARE SERVICE

PROGRAMMES to aid voluntary welfare service organisations came comparatively late during the First Five-Year Plan period, and it is refreshing to find that this defect is sought to be remedied now.

If the speed with which programmes of help for the Second Plan have been drawn up by the Central Social Welfare Board is shown equally by the voluntary organisations, without impairing their efficiency, social welfare is bound to be one of the important activities in the vanguard of national progress.

The last date for receiving applications for grants-in-aid from voluntary organisations in Bombay State has been announced, and from this it will be inferred that a similar energetic approach is being made in other States too.

★

WHILE it is only fair to expect that voluntary welfare institutions, with a good record of service in the past and with acknowledged capacity to do similar work in future, will get adequate financial help, the existing limitations on available resources cannot altogether be ignored.

Calls on the Government or on the Central Welfare Board for monetary help must, therefore, be made judiciously and not in the spirit of an Oliver Twist continuously asking for more.

Maximum vigilance and wisdom are needed from the Central Welfare Board in determining the eligibility of every voluntary institution seeking grant-in-aid, and the extent of help must be related purely to merit and not to social influence which it is capable of wielding.

★

TOO heavy a reliance on Government aid to promote social welfare service may sap the vitality, atrophy initiative and cripple enterprise of voluntary organisations and the dangers inherent in excessive dependence of a kind, which is unhealthy, must be recognised.

Another important need is that voluntary institutions have to decide whether the entire field of activity should be reserved exclusively for them or whether direct intervention of the State in some spheres is inescapable.

From this point of view, social welfare service in India seems to have entered a crucial period of development, where the cross-road of purpose is becoming increasingly evident.

★

IF voluntary organisations continue to be apathetic to grave and disreputable abuses, as were recently found by a committee on moral and social hygiene, or are incapable of stopping them, the Government will have no alternative but to undertake the responsibility directly.

This view is now gaining strength, because at the Jaipur session of the All-India Moral and Social Hygiene many speakers emphasised the State's responsibility in the process of rehabilitation of rescued women and said that rehabilitation which was necessary on a wide scale could be undertaken only through a Governmental agency.

Once this principle is accepted it can conceivably be extended, thereby abridging the responsibility of the voluntary organisations, and to the extent this will be permitted, they are on a trial.

BRAIN SURGERY GIVES NEW HOPE TO EPILEPTICS

MANY people suffer the disability and stigma of epilepsy. But science now is producing new hope for these sufferers.

Revolutionary operations into the unknown frontiers of the brain are being carried out at the National Institute of Health, aimed at eventual elimination of the curse of seizures known since the time of Christ.

Spearheading this crusade is a quiet-spoken young scientist who wants to remain anonymous.

He started on this project 24 months ago.

Epileptics have poured out poignant and deeply personal stories of how they have been denied the rights to marriage and to have children, of secret clubs whose members wear hoods for fear they might be discovered and lose their jobs, how they are willing to face even death to be rid of what once was thought to be the work of witches.

But like every victim of this, one of the world's greatest scourges, they want to keep their secret and asked that their names be held from their friends, neighbours and other home folk.

One is a pretty 28-year-old blind girl who suffered a brain infection from swimming in a creek.

Another is a veteran who was slammed against the side of a transport plane when the ship hit a storm over Germany in world war II. . . . A 19-year-old mountain boy. The list is long.

Ugly Secrets

I saw one teenager who had as many as 15 seizures in a day. Others told me their secrets and collapsed in my arms.

It's not a nice picture. But it must be faced and it must be solved.

Here are some of the stark facts highlighting the enormity of the task upon which the National Institute has embarked:

About one in 125 in the United States—more than one and a half million—are epileptics.

Epilepsy affects persons in all walks of life.

As many people suffer from it as diabetes or active tuberculosis.

THE DEEP "UNDERLYING CAUSES"—JUST WHAT HAPPENS IN THE BRAIN—MUST STILL BE DISCOVERED. RESEARCH MUST ANSWER THE QUESTION: "WHAT MECHANISM IS AT WORK THAT SETS THE SEIZURE IN MOTION?"

By WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN

The known causes range from injuries to the brain to infections from such common every-day diseases as whooping cough and measles.

Drugs have been developed which can wholly or partially control 80 per cent of seizures but only 20 per cent or about 300,000 receive such treatment.

Abnormal

Both the victim and the pubic associate epilepsy with mental abnormality and in some communities the victim is shunned because of the "evil" long associated with these diseases.

Those suffering from seizures therefore hesitate to make their disability known by seeking medical aid.

The skilled fingers of a brilliant young surgeon are making medical history at the National Institute of Health in a programme aimed at cure of the dread scourge epilepsy.

The 37-year-old New York-born surgeon is performing operations that sound almost unbelievable, probing into the dark world of the mind.

He heads what he calls a "fire team" of experts. They begin one of these operations at 8 in the morning and it generally lasts for several hours. During that entire time the patient is conscious.

Holes are drilled into the patient's head. A piece of skull about four inches square is sawed out.

The brain is bared and mapped by a group of needle-like wires and the waves are graphed by an electro-encephalograph (eeg).

The surgeon's instrument sucks the abnormal tissues from the brain and leaves the normal tissue without scar or injury.

The section of skull is replaced and the scalp stitched together.

The operation is guided by the patient who undergoes a fire of questions that let the surgeon know just how close he is to sight centres and other systems affecting movements and senses.

Operation

How one feels while undergoing such an operation can best be told by a patient.

A 22-year-old youngster is now recuperating in the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness from what he calls "one of the uncomplicated" operations performed by the chief surgeon.

This is his story: "My head was shaved with an electric razor the night before the operation.

"The next morning they shaved me again with a straight razor. My head was painted with iodine as a disinfectant.

"They rolled me into the operating room at 8 a.m. and spent about an hour getting me placed comfortably on the table for the long hours ahead.

"When I was finally situated, local anesthetic was injected into my head.

"The surgeon then made an incision and started work. It seemed to take about two or three hours before he could see the damaged area of my brain.

"He was right on the target because my injury was on the surface and he could tell it by the discolouration.

Seizures

"It was too big an area to take out at one time. He removed the most active part of the portion that causes my seizures.

"He kept asking me 'do you feel anything different?' He said if I felt anything different to tell him when he said the word 'now.' He kept repeating the word but I didn't feel anything.

"I had two seizures during the operation but I was awake the whole time and could hear the doctors talking over their speakers. They wear earphones and speakers to keep in communication with other members of the team who run the brain wave machine in the other room.

"I could hear them talk about cutting under a blood vessel or going under a vein.

"But it didn't really bother me. The feeling was similar to going to the dentist and having him grind on your teeth. The operation was perfectly painless and safe.

The patient was out of bed in three days and walking the halls five days later. The stitches were removed in a week's time and the scar is now almost hidden by his rapidly growing hair.

Such operations are a key part of the project being carried out by the NIH in its attempt to uncover the cause of epilepsy.

Epileptic tissues removed in the operations have revealed a lack of a vital chemical element called glutamic acid which is present in normal brain tissue.

Also there is a lessened amount of another element, acetylcholine.

Scientists tried injecting glutamine into a few nonoperated patients and their seizures diminished.

Lack Vitals

But the experts say this cannot be a cure because glutamine is scarce and expensive and daily doses are required.

The research must be continued to find out why epileptic brain cells fail to form enough of these vital elements.

"This is a study into the basic functioning of the mind itself," the surgeon said. "Epilepsy is just like cancer in that you have to find out what the cause is before you can work out a cure."

The young New York doctor, a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserves, has performed 114 brain operations. Fifty per cent of the results were "very good" in that seizures were arrested significantly.

Twenty-five per cent showed some benefits and there was no change in the remainder.

He continued: "These forgotten citizens always have had the spectre of fear hanging over them. All their lives they have feared seizures which rudely interrupt their social life and business life.

★

"This project provides a look into the unknown frontiers of the brain, where we need years of study to understand. Here is a two-fold opportunity to help those who are desperate and also to go into mental functioning."

Private Patient

Millie, the 17-month-old chimp belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Mountford of Stafford, was taken along to a local doctor. She'd been feeling off-colour with a bad cold. Now Millie is under treatment by the doctor and down on his books as a private patient. Here Millie is seen cautiously taking her Cod Liver Oil.

From Maya To Make-up It Is All Camouflage

WE have all heard of camouflage as classic military tactics.

Disguising one's arms, ammunitions and prominent positions is obviously an indispensable strategem in warfare.

But is the art of camouflage dispensable in peace times? By no means.

For life is no less a battlefield. And paradoxically enough, it is in the battle of day to day life that the craft of camouflage operates so strikingly, as to put the greatest of generals out of countenance.

Putting it bluntly, the civilian version of camouflage signifies diplomacy and masquerading in every day life.

It symbolises a code of conduct based on cultured macchiavellianism, hypocrisy, chicanery, bluff and double dealing.

In this sophisticated world of ours, life is verily a big game of camouflage—hoax and sham.

This art has doubtless come to be regarded as the hallmark of success everywhere.

Its technique consists in throwing a smokescreen over one's real aims, ambitions, emotions and actions, with a view to putting the observers off the scent.

Its objective undoubtedly is to ensure consummation of one's designs by disarming one's opponents and stealing a march over one's colleagues.

Needless to say, this art is now considered a great part of our education, etiquette and personality.

GREAT ART

Let the purists and prophets fret and frown over such a tortuous philosophy of life to their own detriment.

No wonder they are dubbed as simpletons, boors and tactless bunglers, who wear their heart in their sleeve.

According to certain schools of religion and philosophy, the entire visible universe is nothing but an illusion, a mirage or 'Maya.'

This naturally leads to the presumption that perhaps the Almighty is the supreme camouflager.

FACE IS SAID TO BE THE INDEX OF MIND. NOTHING IN ACTUAL LIFE COULD BE FURTHER FROM TRUTH.

For, the subtle strategem of camouflage finds its most powerful weapon in an artful alliance between the face and the tongue.

The gaping gulf that yawns between our professions and practice is sustained substantially on the firm foundations of camouflage.

If by some freak of fortune, our entire mental and emotional mechanism were to become transparent to the outside world, camouflaging, as a pattern of every day life, would presently meet its doom.

Whether human life devoid of camouflage, would be anything better or brighter than at present is however a moot and ticklish point.

For one thing, it would hardly be an edifying experience to witness in our friends colleagues and kinsmen, a seething welter of sinister emotions and vile designs—jealousy, hatred, avarice, cruelty, lust, vindictiveness, etc.

Isn't it a merciful Providence indeed that has created the healing balm of camouflage and spared us all this torture.

Instead of bothering our heads about the merits and demerits of the cult of camouflage, it would be more profitable to undertake a fleeting survey of its operations around us.

This would yield us a practical and precious philosophy of life.

DIVIDENDS

On the physical plane, the urge to appear more attractive and retain youthful grace is as natural for flesh and blood as it is overwhelming.

Creams and cosmetics pay rich dividends to a fast-aging wife in enabling her to retain a hold on her truant husband.

Thanks to the magic of make-up, your plain-looking daughter is no longer a problem in the matrimonial market.

By Shakuntala

It is an open secret that the glamour girls of the screen, the stage and the ball room, more often than not, owe their ravishing charms to the craft of camouflage on the physical plane.

BUT FOR THIS, THE ENTIRE REALM OF MOVIES, THEATRES AND CLUBS WOULD COLLAPSE OVERNIGHT.

Use of artificial eyes, teeth and nose too is another example of practical camouflaging in everyday life.

Even our emotional life of romance, courtship, and flirtation is deeply coloured by camouflage.

Rightly or wrongly, women are honoured as consummate artists in the cult of camouflage.

Coming to the economic and the professional domain, 'camouflaging' manifests its efficacy in the form of planned publicity, skilful salesmanship and window-dressing.

DIPLOMACY

This art finds a very fertile field for its activities in politics and formal diplomacy.

Politicians and diplomats are doubtless the high priests of this cult and are supposed to enjoy full freedom and latitude in practising it.

They possess the knack of feeding the electorate and the masses on rosy visions of a wonderful millenium that they are going to create.

Election campaigns and manifestos are in reality but specious performances of the cult of camouflage.

Nowhere, however, does the cult of camouflage exercise so much and so widespread an influence as in our everyday personal life and relations.

Even the beggars are past masters in the craft of camouflage.

THE TRICK OF THEIR TRADE CONSISTS PRIMARILY IN MAGNIFYING THEIR PHYSICAL DEFORMITIES AND FINANCIAL DISTRESS.

The cult of camouflage now-a-days finds expression in a host of birthday parties, farewell functions and 'at homes.'

Be sure that beneath the thin cloak of these courtesies some one has always an axe to grind.

Flattery, sycophancy, cringing and crawling before a boss or a big gun are nothing but strategic manifestations of the cult of camouflage.

In human life there is to be sure an infinite variety of camouflaging which differs widely according to latitude and longitude.

But no hard and fast rules can be formulated for practising this cult.

In a search for valuable new medicines, atomic scientists are exploring the secrets of ergot drugs, used in obstetrics, for migraine headaches. Picture shows a technician, protected from the radioactive atmosphere in the greenhouse, innoculates rye heads with a culture of ergot-producing fungus.

Amritsar, Milestone In Freedom Fight

THIS week all eyes are turned towards the historic city of Amritsar, the scene of the 61st session of the Indian National Congress.

Last year it was at Avadi in South India one of the greatest impediments to our National Progress—the Telangana Communism, was removed.

This year, one hopes, that the second great impediment, the green-eyed provincialism let loose by the publication of the S. R. C. report would finally be removed at Amritsar.

Any guide book will tell you that Amritsar is an important junction.

The history of Amritsar is the history of the Sikhs. More than 300 years ago a holy man elected to build himself a hut beside a small pool which came to be known as the lake of nectar.

LAKE OF NECTAR

Its waters were said to possess miraculous healing powers. Tradition declares that the pool was the favourite resort of Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikh religion.

In 1577 the fourth Guru, Ram Das obtained a grant of this pool from Emperor Akbar.

He bought 500 bighas of land from the Zamindas of Tung for Rs. 700.

By C. S. Narayan Rao, M. A.

As the fame of the pool began to spread, the followers of the Guru came to settle in the vicinity and a town soon sprang up.

It was named Ramdas-pur.

The town improvement went on apace and the pool was converted into a tank and thenceforward it took its present name of Amritsar.

RANJIT SINGH

In 1802 the great Ranjit Singh made himself master of Amritsar and included it in his dominions. He spent lavishly on the newly built temple, lining its roof with sheets of gilded copper.

During the stormy days of Indian Mutiny, Punjab remained conspicuously loyal to the British and the British empire in India thereby got a fresh lease of life for a century.

But time brings its own revenges.

The Freedom movement initiated by the Indian National Congress at the end of the first great world war had swept over the entire land.

The British Government completely lost their head and passed the infamous Rowlat Act by which they could arrest anyone without warrant and imprison him without trial.

MILITARY RULE

The resentment of the people rose to the highest pitch.

Thanks to the Congress influence, there were only dignified protests all over the Punjab through the recognised democratic channel of public meetings.

This was too much for the Punjab Governor who felt it necessary to turn over the city of Amritsar to the Military rule.

On April 13, 1919 one such meeting which he did not try to prevent.

He waited for it to assemble and then marched down on it with his Gurkha regiment armed with rifles and machine-guns.

The machine-gun could not be used as they were attached to the armoured cars.

Nevertheless, he posted his men at a strategic place and "deliberately in cold blood calmly directed the fire where the crowd was thickest.

"He fired upon them for ten full minutes until his ammunition was exhausted. No less than 2000 people including a number of mere boys and even children in arms who had committed no sort of wrong were mowed down without warning and left where they fell."

This libation of blood poured by the Amritsar martyrs at the altar of Freedom, hastened the advent of Indian independence.

The Amritsar massacre united all Indians and steeled their hearts for getting rid of the colonial rule for ever.

BEE STINGS AS CURE FOR BLINDNESS

NEW YORK.

An Englishman, who previously was practically blind and whose doctor had told him he could not be cured, had his sight greatly improved after he was stung by bees.

A dispatch from London to Dagens Nyheter, important Stockholm daily, reports that the man underwent treatment at a London clinic that specialises in the use of bees in medical treatments.

This was the first case of blindness on which the bees were used.

Some 35 bees stung the man on the throat and shoulders.

It is reported that his sight has so improved that he can now read newspapers, while, previously he could make out only large objects.

The bee clinic is run by Mrs. Julia Owen, who owns millions of bees, used mainly for treating such ailments as rheumatism and muscle aches.

The bees are of a special breed.

Mrs. Owen claims she learned the secret of her remedies from a grandfather, who was an Imperial physician of Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria-Hungary.

In The Next Five-Year Plan India Must Use

WIND POWER FOR RURAL INDUSTRIES

By S. GOPALA MENON

Broadcasting on AIR, Trivandrum, Prof. S. Gopala Menon of the University College dwelt upon the potentialities of wind mills and urged the harnessing of the same for cheap power to rural industries.

ENERGY manifests itself in various forms all around us. The blazing sun pours forth heat. The mighty waves of the sea heading to the shore rock the shelving beach without intermission.

Rivers flow tumultuously down many cataracts and falls, with brilliant display of energy.

And finally the friendly wind blows many hours daily, swaying the branches of trees and other things in its path.

The task of the engineer is to harness and direct the forces of nature into channels for the service of mankind.

He abhors waste, yet he is ever faced with the fact of immense wastes of energy.

He is able to utilize only a tiny fraction of the greatest forces in the world—the waterfalls, the tides, the wind which are the very springs of potential energy.

Though we are harnessing the power of falling water in our hydro-electric projects, no serious attempt has yet been made to harness the energy of the winds.

Even in other countries, like America, Britain and Holland, only a very infinitesimal proportion is utilized.

We don't have to pay for the wind.

Nature provides it lavishly, it blows most often gently.

Velocity

It is interesting to know what the velocity of various types of winds is.

The gentlest breeze that causes smoke rising from a chimney to drift blows at 2 to 3 miles per hour.

When leaves rustle the speed is about 5 miles per hour.

If twigs are moving, we may infer the speed to be 10 miles per hour.

If small branches move, and dust and paper fly, the speed is 15 miles per hour.

Twenty miles per hour will make small trees sway.

Large branches will move at 25 miles per hour.

At 35 miles per hour, walking is difficult, and trunks of trees bend.

Forty miles per hour means gate, and then twigs are broken off.

Roof tiles will fly off at 50.

Trees will be broken uprooted at 60. 65, it is storm, and damage is widespread.

WE CALL IT HURRICANE WHEN THE SPEED IS 75 MILES PER HOUR; ANY DISASTER MAY BE EXPECTED.

In the open country there is a favourable wind of 10 to 15 miles per hour about eight hours daily.

Now simple calculation shows that a wind at 10 miles per hour will exert about 500 lb. pressure on a square foot of surface placed normal to it.

This means considerable power is available and we have only to construct a suitable mill to harness the force.

In Old Days

Primitive man by stretching a sail of skin used the energy of moving air to propel his rude craft, and today ships with four, five and even seven masts are sailing the oceans.

If engines were used to drive them we should find from 1500 to 5000 H.P. necessary.

In the 12th century wind mills came into use.

Holland is still dotted with them.

A wind of 10 to 15 miles per hour is the proper one for wind mill.

Higher speed is likely to injure the mill.

A wind mill is one of the simplest piece of mechanism made by engineers.

It is so simple in construction that breakdowns are rare.

The principal work done by wind mills is pumping, chaff-cutting, grinding, and driving small machinery for farm-work.

Very often country houses are lighted by electricity through the help of storage cells.

A modern windmill is an excellently made piece of mechanism, with ball bearings and having self-acting mechanism by means of which the vanes or sails themselves turn to meet the wind as its direction changes.

Plane Type

Practical electric generating units are manufactured on a limited scale, the wind wheel being similar to an aeroplane propeller and its drive being through gearing of direct connected to the generator.

The low starting torque of the propeller presents a real difficulty in applying this idea economically to the pumping windmill.

In Britain the wind mill is developed for the generation of electricity.

Sets have been designed with rated output varying from 0.3 K.W. to 10 K.W.

The wind wheels vary from 8 feet to 30 feet in diameter and the structures vary in height from 10 to 60 feet.

The cost of the energy obtained is mainly due to capital charges and depreciation; maintenance and repair are relatively small items.

Here it is, we note how the problem of harnessing wind power is different from that of water power.

A dam constructed at a suitable site with provision for the excess of water to over flow, will assure a constant head of water and steady generation of power.

No such thing is possible with the ever varying wind, and man has not yet succeeded in storing the kinetic energy of the wind, as he has succeeded in the case of water flowing into a reservoir.

Thus harnessing of wind power is a practical proposition; wind mill plants may be installed in our villages for pumping water and to drive small machines extraction of oil from copra etc., and to irrigate the fields and gardens.

It may also generate electricity to electrify the village.

For isolated districts wind power may be adopted for generating purposes with every assurance of reliability and economy; for commercial groups and for medium power work there are larger sets providing the same service.

Perhaps in the next five year plan period, wind mills may be erected in our villages for agricultural and industrial purposes.

Surely investment on the wind mill will be most paying and beneficial to the public.

Aussies Discover New Mountain In The Antarctic

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

FINDING of a new major mountain range on the Antarctic Continent has been announced by Australian explorers.

On an adventuresome sortie with a motor sled caravan from camp Mawson, the semipermanent station occupied by the Australians on the shore of Macrobertson land, a party reported seeing at about 70 degree South Latitude a range extending for approximately 100 miles.

They were able to count six major peaks rising above the other mountains.

Although not hitherto entered on maps, party leader N. C. Dovers reports, the range may be the same reported by fliers of Adm. Richard E. Byrd's high jump expedition in 1947.

The Australians' sortie was one of the most perilous in records of recent Antarctic exploration.

They ran into hurricane winds.

Ground parties were in constant peril and passed 10 days of unrelieved struggle to survive.

Most of their equipment was lost.

Much of the time the party spent among the vestfold mountains—a range of barren, jagged hills which rise about eight miles from the continental ice edge.

The new mountain range lies beyond a coastal range previously known, whose many high peaks project above the ice slopes.

The party also attempted to explore the so-called kemp coast of Princess Elizabeth land which is extremely difficult to approach because of the heavy ice pack.

They found a coast of high ice cliffs broken by occasional deep bays like the bay of Whales, headquarters of Admiral Byrd's expeditions.

These hills, they reported, appear to be a succession of low islands with thick ice interlocking the land masses.

Behind them rises the high land ice, an other-world region of hummocks and vast crevasses.

ONE OF THEIR MAJOR OBJECTS WAS EXPLORATION OF THE PICTURESQUE SORSDEL GLACIER IN THIS AREA, AN "ICE RIVER" 10 MILES WIDE NOTABLE FOR THE MAJESTY OF ITS ICE FALLS, VERITABLE FROZEN NIAGARAS.

★ **A MAJOR demonstration project for the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped is now being undertaken in India under joint sponsorship of the Government of India, Bombay State and the Corporation of Bombay, and with the aid of the United Nations and the World Veterans' Federation.** ★

Picture shows Miss Lamote, occupational therapist, and Mrs. Kamala Nimbkar, honorary director of the Occupational Therapy School at the King Edward Memorial Hospital in Bombay watching young patients at a "carrom" game.

Picture taken at the Occupational Therapy Centre, Bombay, shows an UN expert, Mr. Robert McAdam, a physical therapist, watching a patient getting exercise to his right leg muscles.

Mr. McAdam and Miss Francoise Lamote checking up the rubber tips on a patient's crutches.

THE HANDICAPPED

THE existing services in Bombay provide a basis for a rehabilitation programme, but there is a shortage of experienced personnel and insufficient co-ordination between hospitals, limb-fitting centres and other institutions that can help the handicapped.

There is at present no programme to find suitable work for the rehabilitated.

The United Nations has appointed three experts—a specialist in administration and vocational rehabilitation, an occupational therapist and a physical therapist—to work at the centre.

The U.N. experts will both help to develop and add to the services already existing in the Bombay area and to improve teamwork methods in rehabilitation.

The project will help to build a permanent training and demonstration programme to serve the whole of India and, later, other South-East Asian countries.

Miss Lamote, occupational therapist, watching a crippled patient working at a weaving frame.

Rainer's Romance With Grace—Inside Story

No one knows Prince Rainier III of Monaco better than the American-born Very Rev. J. Francis Tucker, Oblate of St. Francis de Sales, his Spiritual Adviser Chaplain and close personal friend for several years.

And only Father Tucker could tell the intimate, revealing story of the man Grace Kelly will marry.

Today, Father Tucker gives his story of how Rainier's romance with Miss Kelly blossomed, describes in detail Rainier's personal likes and dislikes and tells what Miss Kelly's life will be like as Her Serene Highness Princess Grace.

By Rev. J. Francis Tucker

Spiritual Adviser and Chaplain to Prince Rainier III of Monaco as told to JOSEPH R. MARSHALL.

THE night after the Prince spent an evening with Grace Kelly, he called me to ask what I thought.

I said, "Monseigneur, that is the kind of girl I want to see you marry."

I believe they both had fallen in love when Grace visited Monaco last March during the Cannes Film Festival.

Grace was his own choice. But I think he had no intention of asking her for fear she would say no.

Both question and answer were facilitated by the offices of—shall I say—good angels.

Grace, an American, will become Her Serene Highness, Princess Grace of Monaco, with all the prerogatives of a Crowned Head.

The Prince has been a very lonely man, and has often groaned under the burden of his position, responsibilities and annoyances.

"What a job," he said once, adding, "mine for a life on a Texas Ranch."

GRACE WILL FIND HE HAS A TERRIBLE LEANING TOWARD AMERICAN JAZZ.

She also will find some little talent akin to hers.

The Prince is jovial, witty, humorous and loves laughter and fun-making.

He has the true talent of a mimic, often taking off some actor and larding his speech with a foreign accent.

One reason he likes me around is because I laugh.

I asked him once whether I was his Chaplain or his jester.

He said, "You're both."

That loneliness I mentioned has grown through the years, despite his humour.

One by one his boyhood friends got married. He remarked on it recently, and I asked him, "did you ever hear that American song entitled 'Those wedding bells are breaking up that old gang of mine'?"

LONELINESS

He said quietly, "I guess I have to follow the gang."

The Prince is getting the kind of woman he wanted.

He can't stand talkative women. He does not like women with too much gush.

And he does not like women to be in any way slovenly in attitude or appearance.

The new Princess may have to learn or improve her Canasta game.

Prince Rainier plays bridge and poker. But recently he has been making everyone in the place play canasta with him.

His poker is not very good. He doesn't like to gamble.

He never goes to the Monte Carlo Casino itself, and he does not permit any of the family or employees to go to the Casino.

A true Catholic gentleman, a man who excels in courtesy and politeness, he is very tender and does not like to hurt people.

I once pointed out to him that he is an absolute ruler of Monaco and its people.

I said, "you realise, Monseigneur, that you have the power of life and death?"

"Do I?" he quipped, and with a smile added, "well, why don't I use it?" he never has and never will, is my conclusion.

SPORTSMAN

But he is not soft.

He is a great sportsman, and—without an heir to the throne—has kept his subjects in a dither by sports car driving, skin diving and other sports.

He claims the element of risk is what makes a sport a sport.

I believe they will be a happy couple.

IF EVER THERE OCCURS A LITTLE RIPPLE ON THE MATRIMONIAL SEA, IT WILL BE PRINCE RAINIER WHO WILL BE THE FIRST TO CALM THE WATERS.

Grace Kelly will become the Princess of a true family man, the wife of a sportsman, Princs of widely varied private interests and the subject for a strictly amateur camera.

She has found Prince Rainier a man who loves to tease, politely and in a nice way, and who is often the life of the party.

He is also in private life a gardener, animal lover and trainer, student of marine subjects, cruising yachtsman, skier, metal worker, sports car driver and devoted family man and Catholic.

He has gone big game hunting in Africa. But his interest is more in caring for animals.

He calls his large menagerie on the slope near the palace, his "garden of acclimatization." I have seen him help the veterinarian—he acts as his personal assistant—give an injection and extract a tooth.

PET LION

When, with delight, he gets in a cage with a wild beast, the animal somehow knows he is not afraid. But his pet lion once scratched him.

I chided the Prince. He apologised for the lion, and said it was his own fault.

At his villa outside Monaco, he keeps pet animals, some loose in a huge park.

Among them are seven dogs—tall and small—but every one of the finest breeding, a favourite Leopard, a Chimpanze and a variety of monkeys.

The Prince is very keen about his 150-foot motor yacht, the yacht, veteran of Atlantic crossings, bears the name, "Deo Juvante II." Deo Juvante, or by the help of god, is the motto of the Grimaldi family that has ruled for more than 600 years.

The Prince is a great skin diver, usually swimming deep in the waters near Corsica, off the African coast or near Sardinia.

He is a wealthy man. The government pays him $150,000 a year just for being Prince, plus an expense account for State business.

He has his own private family property and income. The President of the U.S. earns $100,000 a year plus an expense account.

The Prince is well-educated and well read, with a wonderful personal library, much of it centred on maritime and zoological subjects.

INDIANS LEARN GRASS CULTURE IN AUSTRALIA

By Allan Cleaver

WITHIN the first fortnight of a six months' visit to Australia, a party of 15 Indian farmers learned two features of Australian agriculture which may be of use in India.

One is Australia's use of special fertilisers to improve pastures, especially for sheep.

The other is the influence of agricultural shows on Australia's farming standards.

The farmers, representing 15 Indian States, are making a study tour of Australia under the Colombo Plan.

In Canberra, officials of the Comonwealth Department of Commerce and Agriculture gave them detailed information on the economic structure of Australian farming.

The party attended several special lectures and films on Australian life and history.

The leader of the party, Mr. K. Bhagwat Singh, said the farmers were particularly interested in how the Sydney Royal Show was organised.

The Sydney Royal Show is Australia's biggest agricultural and industrial exhibition.

The nation's finest livestock and agricultural produce are displayed there, as well as all the latest mechanical aids to farming.

Products of fine arts, household appliances and products, flowers and many other exhibits are also on show.

Similar, but smaller exhibitions are organised by most Australian cities and hundred of rural centres.

BETTER PASTURES

The visitors saw improved pastures during their inspection of Dickson Experimental Station, near Canberra.

The 620 acre property is divided into 36.000 pastures areas mainly for dry farming experiments.

They were shown a field in which the desired balance of clover to grass and lucerne had been attained, and which was capable of supporting seven sheep to the acre.

The manager of the Station, Mr. R. J. Hutchings, explained to them how this was achieved by phosphate treatment and careful management.

The Indians saw an orchard in which 500 trees are planted in many different types of soil and fed by different fertilisers so that variation in growth can be watched.

Mr. Hutchings told them that peaches weighing up to 1-1/4 lb. had been grown under shelter at Dickson station.

The Indians showed particular interest in an experimental field of wheat grown as stock fodder at the rate of 70 lb. to the acre.

Mr. Satwant Singh, of PEPSU member of the governing body of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, said the Indians were keenly interested in Australia's grass culture.

Mr. Satwant Singh said he could see already that the Australian farmer's prosperity had not been easily achieved, but was the result of years of hard teamwork.

talking of BOOKS

MYSTICS ARE SEERS BY INTUITION

By R. R. DIWAKAR,
Governor, Bihar

MYSTICS ALL OVER THE WORLD SPEAK THE SAME LANGUAGE. THIS IS AS TRUE AS THAT THEY HAVE SPOKEN IN VARIED PHRASE AND MANY LANGUAGES.

They will, no doubt, continue to do so.

Reality and ultimate experience of that Reality by man, is the same.

But it is expressed variously at different times by different persons in many languages.

That only means that expression as well as the media and methods differ, while the Reality is one and the same.

The difference is in the world of expression and unity is to be sought in the world of understanding.

The sun is reflected variously in a mirror, water, and innumerable other things.

It is that which gives rise to the mystery of vision and the magic of colours.

These reflections and the riot of colours are as true as the sun. Their existence is simultaneous.

It is a Cosmic play which can be best enjoyed by those who see beyond the veil of mystery.

In the words of the ancient seer of the Rigveda, the Reality is one, wise men speak of it variously.

Intuitional

There is nothing mysterious about mystics nor about mysticism.

It was once looked upon as something very obscure, irrational, and full of neurotic perversions of thought and feeling.

But since the publication of the 'Varieties of Religious Experience' by Prof. William James and Evelyn Underhill's book on mysticism, it is being rehabilitated.

It is already on its way to respectability.

IN FACT, IT HAS BEEN FOUND THAT INTEGRATION OF SENSORY-RATIONAL WAY WITH THE INTUITIONAL METHOD IS THE RIGHT PATH TO TOTAL REALITY.

Sorokin in his 'Social Philosophies of An Age of Crisis' says, 'This new tide restores and recreates the ancient 'Mystic' ways of cognition and creativity and blends them with sensory ways in one integral cognition and truth...

'This integralist cognition now increasingly supplants the one-sided, utterly inadequate theories of purely sensory or purely rational cognition prevalent in the nineteenth century.'

Rightly has the Upanishidic sage of Katha declared that 'the Atman (Reality) is one who is beyond intellect.... He cannot be attained either by giving or listening to discourses nor by the process of logic.'

Symbolism

This, however, does not mean that mysticism is something irrational or contrary to reason.

It is only different.

Dr. Radhakrishnan has said, 'Intellectual augument is different from spiritual insight. The experience of God (Reality) is ineffable. Words indicate it but do not reveal it.'

This does not again mean that spiritual experience cannot or should not at all be expressed.

He asserts that 'Our spiritual apprehensions can be communicated to others through intellectual propositions'. But it should be remembered that 'they are the reflections of eternity in the mirrors of passing generations.'

Plato too frankly confessed that 'he was loath to write of his deepest experiences on account of the limitations of logic and language.'

Our senses, our language, our logic deal in symbols.

'But in real spiritual experience, these symbols disappear,' says Berdyave.

Rich Heritage

Unfortunately it lacks systematic popular presentation and proper interpretation in terms of modern phraseology.

It is a very welcome sign that a scholar of the stature of Prof. R. D. Ranade, has now chosen to produce two companion volumes on mysticism in Hindi, namely, 'Teachings of Hindi Saints' and 'Pathway to God,' in Hindi literature.

They have been published by Adhyatma Vidya Mandir, Nimbal (Railway Station).

Prof. Ranade is already known as the author of the critical and systematic study of the Upanishads, Constructive survey of Upanishad Philosophy.' study of Indian mysticism.

His work 'Mysticism' in Maharashtra is well known to scholars.

After recent publication of two volumes on mysticism in Hindi, he is busy with publication of a book on mysticism in Kannada.

Hindi is today the language of about half the population of India.

It has been decided that it should be the language of the Republic of India.

It is also sought to be made the lingua franca for interstate intercourse in India.

IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, IT IS NECESSARY THAT THE TREASURES OF HINDI LITERATURE SHOULD BE WIDELY KNOWN AND BE APPRECIATED BY THE INTELLIGENTSIA IN INDIA.

Approach

That is obviously the main reason why Prof. Ranade has chosen to write in English.

At present, that is the only way to approach the active-minded and modern-educated India.

He has indeed laid Hindi under a deep debt of gratitude by presenting the most essential and important mystic thought of Hindi saints in a very simple and understandable language.

He has invited non-Hindi English-educated Indians to a feast of deeply religious thought with which the Indian mind is so familiar and which is expressed in all Indian languages by seers and saints.

Prof. Ranade has drawn from about twenty-five well-known Hindi mystics such as Kabir, Nanak, Tulsi, Surdas, Meera and others, as well as from some anonymous ones.

In the volume on teachings, he has arranged about two hundred selected songs according to the subject matter, such as Incentives to spiritual life, necessity of moral preparation, relation of God to saints, beginnings of the pilgrimage, and the Highest Ascent.

Books on mysticism by modern scholars usually deal with all these subjects.

They are the main elements which constitute the mystic path.

He has given a simple Hindi rendering of each song and also critical and exhaustive notes in English.

This is in fact the source material which forms the subject-matter of the second volume, 'The Pathway To God.'

It is in this book that he deals with mysticism and explains fully what it means.

He brings to bear on Hindi mysticism his deep insight and experiences, his vast erudition and scholarship, and his study of mysticism in two other Indian languages.

He is thus able to present to us the essence of mysticism in Hindi literature by direct quotations, by comparison, as well as by lucid explanation.

Criterion

While explaining mysticism, the author says that it denotes 'that attitude of mind which involves a direct, immediate, intuitive apprehension of God.

'The surest criterion of mysticism is the reality of the experience as enjoyed by the mystic himself . . . . Before it, there is no appeal; for it there is no other criterion.'

The author divides the Hindi mystics into some groups according to certain common characteristics.

THE KABIRITES EMPHASISED DEVOTION AND MORAL CONDUCT.

According to the author, Mansur is an absolutistic philosopher while Rahim is a poetical moralist.

Prof. Ranade has proceeded to assess the contribution of these saints to mysticism and has brought out their distinct characteristics by comparison and contrast.

He has enriched his writing by Sanskrit quotations and quotations from Marathi as well as Kannada mystics, whenever necessary.

★

Being a student of Greek and a thorough scholar of Western philosophy, the author is at home in the whole range of mystic thought and philosophy.

He has in fact, placed in our hands a study of mysticism in Hindi literature in the perspective of world mysticism.

Every one who takes up these books is sure to be profited immensely both by the wealth of the material and by the profundity of the treatment.

I may well end this brief note by the following quotation from Dadu, 'He who drinks of this sweet wine becomes one with it. Sweetness is mingled with sweetness and now Dadu has nowhere to go.

ECAFE Study On Rural Power

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION by the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. Published by the United Nations, New York. Pages 85. Price 6 shillings.

THE problems involved in bringing electricity to the rural areas are many and complex. Yet a raising of standards of productivity and therefore of living on the rural areas will be stimulated to a considerable degree by rural electrification.

Even in the advanced countries of the West, the problems involved have proved too difficult to conquer and as a result the process of rural electrification has proceeded only very slowly.

The one country where electricity is available in almost all villages is Japan, whose cottage industries depend upon sources of electric power.

The Economic Commission for Asia and Far East has done a great service by producing this study of the ways in which rural electrification can be done in countries of this region by resort to the use of cheap substitutes and what may in ordinary circumstances be described as sub-standard equipment.

The major problems in this connection arise because of the relatively low demand and the sparse distribution over wide areas of the consumers.

This report will be found highly useful to all those concerned with economic planning in general, but will be of particular interest to those connected with power supply in any way.

Students of public utility economics will in fact have to treat it as an additional text book.

—H.E.

CORNERED BY FAIR HUNTERS

Charwomen cornered Eamonn Andrews at the Charwomen's Ball arranged by the Daily Mirror at the Savoy and demanded his signature. Did he mind? Not a bit — "terrific fun" was Eamonn's comment on the party.

Journalist Figures As Hero In Detective Novel

BLIND DATE by Leigh Howard. Published by Longmans, Green and Company, London. Pages 290. Price 12sh. 6d.

RECOMMENDED by the Book Society, Leigh Howard's "Blind Date" is a brilliant, stimulating and exciting novel.

Based on an intriguing situation, the novel has a time-period of eight shattering hours.

Yet, through the events of those hours, are brought out very skilfully the entire lives and characters of the principal characters who play a part in this mystery, whose unravelling forms the theme.

It is the story of how a man, known to the reader to be innocent, can appear to the observer to be the criminal author of a murder, which he has not committed.

The novel shows how, circumstantial evidence, and trivial details mount up to form almost conclusive evidence which almost convict a man, who does not use proofs of his innocence.

The book, it is claimed "is a novel about people rather than crime—about one man and woman in particular . . ." The claim is certainly justified.

It is an intensely human story that is unfolded.

Slowly, yet certainly, like a sharp pencil of light into pitch darkness, the author's words bring out the character of the man and the woman, who are the principal figures in the story.

But the story is not only about these two. It is as much about the murdered woman, about the detective-inspector who investigates the crime, about the doctor who never enters into the story except indirectly.

THE way in which the character of the murdered woman is brought out, delineated with delicate strokes of the brush, shows the art of the author at its best.

The author draws this character in two ways. He indicates it in the first description of the room, its furniture and the other things it contains.

He points to it more directly in the evidence of the postman and the neighbour.

More interesting even than this is the way in which the character of Del Monkton, the journalist-hero of the novel, is painted.

Here is a paragraph:

"He came to the chair with the underclothes on it; after a quick glance over his shoulder to make sure no one had come in silently he picked up the top garfent, a pale blue corslet.

"He felt aggressive, devil-may-care, at handling it; he thought of its owner with pleasure; it was very pretty, much lighter than he had expected any corset to be, and the top part of it. . . . he held it up to the light and he could, indeed, see through the delicate lace.

"She must look fetching in it; very fetching."

It is by this mixture of suggestion and description that the author proceeds to build up an enchanting story.

While these are the things that make the novel worth reading in many ways, one could also say that the book is the story of an investigation carried on mainly through question and answer.

Here is a study of the art of interrogation, of logical reasoning and the testing of hypothesis against answers which might always be lies but which could very well be the truth.

The investigation relates to the murder of the woman in whose room they were to meet.

The character of Dr. Chillawaddy, who never comes into the picture himself, is obliquely drawn, but again only because it throws light on the character of his wife.

— H. E.

Johore Princes Prefer British Blondes

LONDON.

GRANDSONS of the fabulously wealthy Sultan of Johore are finding that romance, British girls, and technical college go well together.

Like their much-married grandfather they are defying Kipling's famed pronouncement that "East is East and West is West and never the twain shall meet" by choosing Western brides.

The latest relative of the Sultan to succumb to British feminine charm is Prince Osman, 23, jazz-loving fourth

By WALLACE HULLETT

grandson and 40th in line of succession to the throne.

His engagement to attractive, honey-blond Sandra Estelle Redman, daughter of wealthy London businessman C. E. Redman, was the second Anglo-Johore romance in 11 days.

His cousin, Prince Mahmud 24, second in line to the throne, married slim brunette Josephine Trevorrow, 21, daughter of a Torquay, England, businessman, early in January.

Prince Mahmud had been attending an agricultural college in Torquay.

Prince Osman, an agricultural engineering student, is attending a London technical college.

Malay custom gives him a chance of four wives but he intends to follow Western custom.

He said: "One wife is good enough for me."

FATHER BLESSES

Prince Osman's father prince Temmengog Ahmed, said:

"They have my blessing. He can take more wives if he wishes. That's sometimes a good thing.

"Four legal wives are better than only one who is lawful and three who are not."

Attractive Sandra Redman, 17, puts her arm round the 23-year old Prince Osman of Malaya. They are engaged. The Prince is the grandson of the multi-millionaire Sultan of Johore.

Sandra said she and "Ozzie" had been secretly engaged for a year.

Her official engagement ring is a magnificent diamond; her unofficial one a huge emerald.

For a year Sandra has been learning to cook Malayan dishes and already speaks Malayan fluently.

She said: "We will fly to Johore for our wedding in July. But I have just one problem.

"I can't find a sarong to fit me. Malayan women are generally not much over 5ft 3in and I'm 5ft 7in. It really is a terrible problem."

ROYAL FUN

The couple will live in Istana Palace in Johore Baru, the Prince's family home. There they will have servants and several automobiles.

Sandra said: "What fun being a Princess. No more bus rides in the morning, but cars."

But 'Ozzie," still in his student days, said sadly:

"But I haven't got an automobile here."

The Sultan of Johore has had several Malayan wives and two European wives.

His first wife was Mrs. Helen Wilson, of Glasgow, Scotland.

The marriage was dissolved in 1938, after eight years.

In 1940 the Sultan met and married Marcelle Mendel daughter of a wealthy Rumanian industrialist, after whirl-wind eight-day courtship.

Ballerina Who Is Mistaken For A Russian

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
NEW YORK.

MARY ELLEN MOYLAN, the Irish lass who has just tiptoed her way into the job of Prima Ballerina for the Metropolitan Opera, confided today that ballet certainly has changed.

"Thank goodness," she added "Now I can call myself Moylan without apologising.

"A few years ago, they kept trying to make me call myself Moylanova. You had to have a Russian name or nobody believed you were a ballet dancer."

This was pretty annoying to a girl whose family comes from County Cork and whose second cousin, Sean Moylan is Ireland's Minister of Education.

"Folks who used to introduce me by my Christian name only now brag about me as the Irish ballerina, but what makes it really funny is that strangers always think I am Russian!"

Some Tips

The reason for that is that Mary Ellen is a brown-eyed brunette who wears her hair in a severe pulled-back bun and who looks as smoldering as Vodka.

Miss Moylan's own trim 110-pound, five-foot five-inch frame, often seen in Broadway musicals and on TV as well as in ballet companies, furnishes good proof of her constant practice.

"It's the limbering up and the constant exercise," she explained.

The ballerina doesn't guarantee that you can duplicate her 33, 21, 34 dimensions—but she says you can improve your figure by following the "limbering-up" routine that dancers use daily.

She lists five simple exercises:

1. Touch your toes with both hands.

2. Stand with feet apart, and touch right hand to left toe, left hand to right toe.

3. Put your hands on your hips, stand erect and then stretch to one side, then another. (It's very good for the waistline," she noted.)

4. Sit on the floor with legs stretched out and toes turned up and bring your hands to your toes.

5. "Ride the bicycle," but point your leg and toe each time it goes up.

BUSINESS BOOKS

Business Organisation, Administration and Management in India, (Modern Methods and Machinery of Business), by S. P. Acharya, M.Com. Rs. 6-8.

What To Do When Business Is Bad. (How to Increase Profit and Efficiency), by H. Casson. Rs. 2-8.

Everyday Business Accounts for the Layman. (Simplified Book-Keeping and Accountancy), by F. R. Merchant. Rs. 5.

Rapid Ready-Reckoner. Complete, Compact Calculator for Rates, Interest, Discounts, Daily Wages, Rent, etc., by R. L. Sabharwal. Rs. 7-8.

Effective Business Letters. (Complete Commercial Correspondence), by R. J. Mehta. Rs. 4-6.

Statistics. (How to Handle Them), by A. K. Sur. Rs. 3-15.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books."
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1

SLOW READING IS BIG HANDICAP

By DR. JOHN WALDMAN

OF THE COMMON READING PROBLEMS, THE MOST COMMON IS READING WORD-BY-WORD. IN MANY INSTANCES IT IS ALSO THE MOST STUBBORN PROBLEM TO SOLVE.

The average silent reading rate has been established as about 250 words a minute.

Are you a word-by-word reader?

Perhaps you are one without realising it.

A clue is the tendency to mutter words to yourself as you read.

Known as vocalisation, this habit doesn't necessarily produce sounds, but your lips will move as though you were speaking.

Some slow readers vocalise deep in their throats so that nothing is heard except an occasional grunt.

Others accompany their outward or inward vocalisation by tracing each word with a finger or pencil.

When someone says, "I can't seem to get beyond the first page of a newspaper," or "by the time I finish a long novel, I forget the beginning," or "I never seem to get my "in" basket at the office cleared out," you may be almost sure that a word-by-word reader is talking.

Reading is evidently becoming a lost art as well as a lost skill.

Most of the wisdom of the world has been handed down to us in print.

THE ONLY WRITTEN MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN SAID BY ONE POET TO BE WORTH READING WITH CAREFUL ATTENTION TO EVERY SLIGHTEST DETAIL, PURSUING WITH DETERMINATION EVERY POSSIBLE MEANING, IN BETWEEN, UNDER AND OVER EACH SEPARATE WORD, IS A LOVE LETTER.

The good reader, however, can adapt his speed according to the purpose of the material being read.

★

If you are reading the label on a medicine bottle to learn what dosage to give your child, of course you look at every word carefully.

You may even decide to read it aloud. Your purpose in doing so is clear and logical.

Readers who are aware of this slow habit pattern sometimes insist on their right to stay in a rut.

Arguments why they should do so are seldom lacking.

A familiar one goes like this: "If an author didn't intend every last preposition and conjunction to be read, then why was it necessary for him to write them?"

Normally, you should take in an entire phrase of several words at a glance, seize its meaning instantly and go on to the next phrase.

Don't be afraid of missing something.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

TOP PIANIST WILL GIVE RECITALS TO AID CHARITIES

Sunday Gem.

To be a stronghold in the dark to another in the time of need, to be a cup of strength to a human soul in a crisis of weakness, is to know the glory of life.

THIS week we observed the eighth anniversary of the death of the Father of the Nation.

Fitting tributes were paid to his memory by leaders and laymen, politicians and peasants, servicemen and civilians, while messages were received from the far-flung corners of the globe.

Throughout the ages we shall remember that the seeds of our independence were sown by Gandhiji whose greatness lay essentially in his simplicity.

He devoted his lifetime to the uplift of the downtrodden, and lit the spark that brought self rule and freedom to millions of our countrymen.

His life and teachings will always serve as an inspiration and beacon light to future generations.

THE music-loving public of Bombay may well rejoice at the tidings of the arrival of Benno Moiseiwitsch, considered to be one of the top notch pianists of today.

Moiseiwitsch is internationally known through his numerous recordings, and his many concert tours covered England, the Far East, Australia, South Africa, the Americas and Europe.

Benno Moiseiwitsch

THIS FAMOUS PIANIST HAS ALWAYS BEEN NOTED FOR THE FLUENCY, TRUTH AND BRILLIANCE OF HIS PERFORMANCES, AND HAS BEEN NICKNAMED THE "MENUHIN OF THE PIANO."

His interpretations of compositions by the romantic school, notably Chopin, and of his friend and fellow-countryman, Rachmaninoff, are of special interet.

He has a large repertoire and in one season, he played as many as twenty different concertos.

Mr. Moiseiwitsch will give only two performances in Bombay—one on February 28 at the Liberty, and the other on March 1, at the Regal.

Hurry up with the plans, or it will be a case of "I wish I had bought my tickets in time."

Help The Needy

WE are indebted to the energetic members of the Time and Talents Club Combined Charities Sub-Committee for arranging these forthcoming Moiseiwitsch recitals, the entire proceeds of which will be distributed among four charity causes (1) The School for children in need of Special Care (2) The Indian Red Cross Society (3) The Indian Cancer Society (4) T. T. Club local charities.

The members of the Club are all society women who decided to employ their time and talents to a useful purpose.

Only those who are aware of their activities from one charity enterprise to another, can realise the amount of hard work that goes into these efforts.

The "time-sparing and talents-giving" ladies are Mrs. Gool K Shavaksha, Mrs. A. J. Wadia, Lady Duggan, Lady Mody, Mrs. Brij Ratanlal, Mrs. Hilla Daruwala, Mrc. Amy Mody, Mrs. Jer Dubash, Mrs. N. A. Palkhiwala, Mrs Mary Cursetji, Mrs. Gladys Kothawala, Mrs. Perin Gobhai, Mrs. Homai Batliwala and others.

NEARLY FIVE LAKHS OF RUPEES HAVE ALREADY BEEN DISTRIBUTED, AND A FURTHER THREE LAKHS FORM THE TARGET FOR THIS YEAR.

Representatives of various leading papers were acquainted with the club's activities at a buffet lunch at 5, Wilderness Road.

We hope that the public will give them due response towards the fulfilment of their noble undertaking.

Mr. R. T. M. Rose, Acting Australian Government Trade Commissioner, Bombay, and Mrs. Rose at "Australia Day" Reception with Mr. W. T. Turner, Consul General for the U.S.A. at Bombay.

Australia Day

THE National Day of Australia, followed in twenty-four hours the Republic Day of India.

To celebrate it, the Acting Trade Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia in Bombay and Mrs. R. T. M. Rose gave a reception at the Taj which was attended by the Governor and a large number of invitees.

Dr. Mahtab's arrival was heralded by the strains of the National Anthem, and thereafter he met everyone with a greeting.

I noticed the Hon'ble Dr. Jivraj Mehta, the new Collector of Bombay Mr. Sadhwani, the Police Commissioner and Mrs. K. D. Billimoria, Municipal Comsioner and Mrs. P. R. Nayak and the Milk Commissioner and Mrs. D. N. Khurody.

Standing in another group were the Chief Justice and Mrs. Chagla with Mr. Benegal Rama Rau and Lady Rama Rau.

Rumour has it that the Governor of the Reserve Bank is soon taking the appointment of Indian Ambassador in Moscow.

Among other banking chiefs were Mr. Catteil from the Lloyds Bank, Mr. and Mrs. Tom of the Bank of India, and Mr. and Mrs. Dodds of the Chartered Bank.

Shipping Companies were represented by Mr. Kirkwood Brown, P. & O., Captain Tarabochia, Lloyds Triestino, and Mr. J. Bertwhistle of the Royal Inter-Ocean Lines.

"I don't mind you being a self-made man, Henry, it's just the pattern you used doesn't appeal to me."

Various diplomatic heads were also present, and with the Governor's departure, the evening came to a close with an adieu to the Australian host and hostess.

Valentine Ball

ON Saturday, February 11, Mrs. Ellis Judah and her energetic band of workers will hold the Leap Year Valentine Ball at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

The event promises many hours of fun and frolic, with attractive prizes for such special Leap Year items like the "Romantic Dance" and the "Proposal Number."

The compere of the evening will be Madame Pompadour who will keep things going in her inimitable and witty manner; the Sami sisters will sing you hot favourites in dance music; Vinoo Idnani, winner of the inter-collegiate Saigal Trophy, will give a Bharat Natyam solo, and Lt.-Commander Jack Japheth will prove that he is a rib-tickler of the first order.

The proceeds of the ball will go to the Habonim Work Room which is doing excellent work in giving free training to girls of all communities in sewing and cutting, and equipping them for a better life.

Persian Touch

MR. Pheroze Madon originally from Bombay has now become a resident of Teheran.

On his annual visit to the city at present, he is accompanied this time by his charming Iranian wife Amy, who renewed contact with her Bombay friends after a long lapse.

Mr. and Mrs. Madon were hosts at a pleasant and informal dinner party which was held in the Governor's Pavilion of the Cricket Club where there was a predominant Persian touch.

THE CONSUL - GENERAL FOR PERSIA WAS THERE WITH HIS LOVELY WIFE NAYER, WHO SAID THAT PREPARATIONS WERE GOING FULL AHEAD FOR THE ARRIVAL OF THEIR KING AND QUEEN NEXT MONTH.

Other Persian guests were Mr. and Mrs. Mehrpour and Mr. and Mrs. Saify, the fair-complexioned ladies making a pretty pair with their contrasting black hair.

Hazel-eyed Perin Satarawala whose husband was attached to the Indian Embassy in Teheran, was talking about some of the fabulous parties given by the Shah, which they had attended, and listening to her, were Mr. and Mrs. Manek Dalal, Mrs. Anita Lawyer, Fredoon Antia who also had been to Persia, and the host's sister Kitty.

Indo-Japanese

IN keeping with the international traditions of our city, Bombay played host to Mr. Justice Kataro Tanaka, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Japan, and Mrs. Tanaka during their eleven day tour of India.

The Indo-Japanese Association arranged a tea party in their honour at the Taj where the Japanese Consul-General Mr. Hyashi welcoming the distinguished legal light humourously remarked that many years ago when he was a law college student, Mr. Tanaka, then a professor, had kindly given him several grace marks which helped him to pull through!

Brief and suitable speeches were also made by Mr. A. D. Shroff, president of the Association, and the chief guest, who remarked that he and his wife were most favourably impressed by the rapid advancement of free India, and he hoped that the friendly and cultural ties between the two great nations would be still further strengthened.

Cosmopolitan

MR. H. H. Ismail, Consul-General for the Dominican Republic, truly symbolises the cosmopolitan spirit, which is evident from the interesting cosmopolitan parties he frequently gives.

On Thursday night a mixed gathering was present at his residence to meet Mr. J. J. Singh, president of the India League in America and his young wife who have just concluded their three months' tour of India.

Accompanying them is their infant son who also came in for his share of publicity this time, and his father means to preserve the first press photograph that has appeared of him.

Mrs. Singh also spoke interestingly of life in the States, and said that she wore the sari rather sparingly, as she did not want the constant gaze of the crowds.

The guests were treated to an appetising dinner supervised by Mrs. Ismail and family.

At the dinner party in honour of Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Dalip Singh, Sheriff of Bombay by Mr. Ismail, Consul General for Dominican Republic at the Radio Club. Photo shows (L. to R.):— Mr. M. G. Shah, former Sheriff of Bombay, Governor, Mahtab, Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Dalip Singh and H. H. Ismail.

BOW BELLS AGAIN

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON.

THE historic peal of Bow Bells, the London Cockney's accolade of citizenship, will be heard again in November.

A £150,000 fund to restore the famed St. Mary-le-Bow church, which housed the bells, has been launched by the Lord Mayor of London. Alderman Cuthbert L. Ackroyd, and London's Eastsiders are mostly making it their own particular fund.

St. Mary-le-Bow church, in the ancient Cheapside district of the City of London, was burned out by fire bombs during a German air raid on the city May 11 1941.

The 12 famous bells, within the sound of which tradition has it that all true cockneys must be born, crashed to silence.

Firemen and rescue workers salvaged the shattered metal and carefully packed it into crates for storage, inspired by war time Prime Minister Winton's Churchill's assurance that London would be rebuilt.

The new bells, recast entirely from the old metal, will be lighter but the peals will probably be sweeter.

Recasting will take about six months and the rebuilding of the church about two years.

First task will be to strengthen the old Wren foundations, which will have to be carried on concrete piles sunk in the London mud.

When the bells are installed they will be rung every Sunday and on state occasions.

By P. K. Devan

Founder Of House Of Historic Nehrus

IN the early hours of a gloomy Friday twenty five years ago, on February 6, 1931, Lucknow stood stunned as the entire populace flooded the 'Kalakankar House" their hearts heavy with grief, anxiety writ large on their face.

A valiant fighter in India's freedom struggle passed away.

Pandit Motilal Nehru entered the eternal sleep.

But beyond the misty veil of the present loomed the dawn of a new glorious era.

Mahatma Gandhi said "a hero and a great fighter is dead" in a voice chocked with emotion.

The history of the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi's agitation formed the political life history of Motilal Nehru; that was how he had been summed up as a leader.

As a dynamic lawyer in Allahabad, he stood head over shoulders in the profession.

QUITE WESTERN

He was given to western notions of life, dress and customs.

Pt. Motilal Nehru

His children had English governesses. His dress came laundered from Paris and in the words of his youngest daughter, Mrs. Krishna Hutheesingh, "father had the rediculous notion that every stitch we wore should come from abroad, mostly from Liberty's in London."

One of the historic sights which will attract visitors to the Indian National Congress session at Amritsar is the Jallianwala Bagh memorial in honour of the victims of Amritsar Massacre perpetrated by General Dyer. The heavy casualties sequel to the firing on a peaceful crowd drew Pt. Motilal from the bar to the heat and dust of politics.

The storm of emancipation was blowing around, initiated by Lokamanya Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai.

Motilal moved in a world of his own, immune to everything national.

But his only son Jawahar, getting back home from Harrows and Oxford was all out to renounce life of ease and plenty at the call of his country.

Motilal was furious with Jawahar and 'ordered him out of the house' for joining the Movement.

It did not perturb the great son.

Motilal sat contemplating.

Around him were a thousand and one realities, the struggle for freedom, ruthless curbing of nationalism by the British rulers and the stirring heroism of the leaders.

★

On a fine morning in 1907, at the age of 46, he emerged as a new man. The patriotism that lay dormant in him flarerd up.

Citadels of conventions that kept him under servitude for decades broke down with a terrific thud.

Well-cut Western dress gave way to coarse khadi attire.

He joined the Moderate Party of Sir Surendranath Banerjee, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta and Gokhale.

He entered the political arena as a moderate and fought the most eventful phase of our freedom struggle with the zest and zeal of an extremist.

His fearless attitude, independent nature, severe criticism of the administration and unique sense of judgment coupled with enormous personal magnetism helped him win millions of followers.

In the U.P. Legislative Council, his voice was heard. Anything against the welfare of the motherland meted with ferocious criticism.

THE CONTROVERSY OVER SOME INSULTING STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL WOOD OF THE ROORKEY COLLEGE IS A STRIKING INSTANCE.

Motilal brought the matter before the Council, condemned it in the strongest terms registering the country's protest and indignation.

Even a written apology could not cool him down.

LEGISLATOR

After an all-out crusade against bureaucractic vagaries in the Council, he plunged headlong into the Home Rule Movement started by Dr. Annie Besant.

With many of the leaders behind the prison bars, Motilal took the Movement in his own hands. In appreciation of his service, the title 'Brigadier General of Home Rule League' was later conferred upon him.

What turned the moderate Motilal into an extremist is the pathetic tale of the barbaric massacre of Jallanwalabag at Amritsar.

SWARAJ PARTY

A severe critic of the administration, Motilal fearlessly fought for everything he considered correct.

It was this fearless attitude that made him form the 'Khilafat Swarajia Sangha' later came to be called the 'Swaraj Party', with C. R. Das as the president and himself secretary.

There was the Jehangirsbad Amendment that precipitated much controversy regarding communal representation.

The importance of Hindu-Muslim unity in getting rid of our fetters and also to prosper in freedom formed an essential part of many of his memorable speeches.

He was popular among the Muslim brethren.

The part the Press has to play in inspiring the nation and invigorating the freedom struggle is of course immense.

It was a great disadvantage in India that a major section could not whole-heartedly cooperate the campaign for fear of the whip that swirled over head.

It was with this idea that Motilal kept himself in contact with three Daily papers in North India.

Declaring the policy and aim of the 'Independent,' a national Daily he started, he wrote: "It has come into existence to lay bare the soul of a nation, of a people ripening into nationhood, of communities merging into a people, of individuals growing into community."

Motilal's pamphlet, "The Struggle for Swaraj," which was hailed as the Non-Cooperators' Gospel deserves special mention.

The idea of a constitution for India came up for the first time in 1927.

And the Constitution that was submitted as a result, complete in all details came to be called the 'Nehru Report.'

"Now we're invisible, how about a bit of necking?"

PRISON LIFE

Politics played a havoc in Nehru family. Father, son, daughter and in-laws—all plunged into the freedom struggle, faced bullets and courted imprisonments.

The first time Motilal found himself behind the bars was in December 1921, immediately after Gandhiji's call for non-payment of tax.

His son Jawahar and two nephews shared the same fate.

Brought before the District Magistrate, Mr. Nixon, Motilal refused to answer any question.

'Not a court of law, but an agent of bureaucracy, my country's foe', declared Motilal and quietly walked into the prison, keeping his chin up.

A year later came another term for publishing three unpalatable articles in "The Young India' and then it became frequent.

The worst days of physical vigour started in 1930 at the Naini Jail. The ship that valiantly stood many storms showed sure signs of decay.

Long before the term lapsed came his release, for reasons of ill health.

Then came the news of Kamala's, Jawahar's wife, arrest.

There was not a single member of the Nehru family who did not perform 'Jail yatra' during the freedom fight.

Pt Motilal died before the dawn of Freedom, but his son, Jawaharlal not merely carried the torch and won freedom, but blazes a new trail in Free India.

A. A. HOEHLING

Author of the forthcoming book, "Lusitania," a documentary on the famous liner that was a casualty of World War I.

Navy Divers Plan To Salvage Lusitania Hoard

U. S. NAVY diving experts have devised a salvage system, which they believe, could be used to refloat the Lusitania, whose vast wealth has long lured undersea fortune-hunters to frustration.

Lusitania, more than any other wreck, has brought a gleam to the eyes of deep sea treasure hunters ever since the giant Cunarder was torpedoed off Kinsale, Ireland, on May 7, 1915, with a loss of 1,198 lives.

Eleven miles offshore, in only 300 feet of water, she carries over 700,000 dollars in cash and jewellery in the purser's safe, by admission of her former owners, and Cargo (mostly of a durable nature) worth about that same amount again.

Never proven, but the subject of persistent speculation, is an additional 6,000,000 dollars or more in gold bullion, said to be hidden in a strong-room.

The scrap value of the vessel, with its high grade copper and bronze fittings, is estimated to be at least equal the 8,500,000 dollars it cost to build the luxury liner in 1907.

Thus her treasure potential exceeds 15,000,000 dollars.

Some divers were almost literally driven crazy by the 32,000-ton prize lying in the warm Irish coastal waters.

Salvagers

One of the first expeditions actually fabricated more than 100 feet of a corrugated metal shaft, encasing a stairway on which they hoped salvagers could walk "downstairs" to the wreck.

One English diver, Jim Jarrat, believed he actually walked on the Lusitania's deck plates in 1935, but his lines fouled before he had a chance for exploration.

A FEW YEARS AGO A SPECIAL UNDERWATER SOUND WAVE CAMERA TRACED A REMARKABLY CLEAR SILHOUETTE OF THE LUSITANIA.

She seemed to be on even keel on the sandy bottom looking for all the world, as though she were still headed for Liverpool, her home port.

Approximately 800 feet long, she was revealed to be acting as an ocean-floor breakwater, with a deep valley "scoured" by tidal action on one side.

This picture has convinced salvage experts here that it would be far easier to raise the Lusitania and beach her than to work under water.

With the technique of using air to displace the water, a relatively small expedition — 10 or 20 divers — should suffice to raise the Lusitania, the navy experts believe.

The method would be the same as that used on the "Erie," torpedoed and sunk early in world war II.

She weighed 2,000 tons, was 328 feet long and was a menace to harbour traffic at Willemstad.

First, divers blasted holes and valves were inserted in them.

Air hoses were attached from the salvage vessel and large air pumps went to work.

Bit by bit, in one long area of the vessel, water was forced out, and a big air bubble gave the vessel buoyancy, like gas in a balloon.

She shot to the surface, rolled over and sank again.

On the next try, the air pressure was regulated and she remained afloat, keel up, as a salvaged ship should.

It would not be long, then, before it was discovered just what's been aboard the Lusitania all these 40 years, besides legends—and ghosts.

Feasible

As far as is known, no new expedition has as yet been formed, although navy and private Corporation and free-lance divers alike are itching to get started, now that the raising of the famous liner that once held the Atlantic speed record seems a feasible proposition.

All that's required is a little money, a small salvage ship lots of air hose—and good deal of daring.

Philately Corner

SIDELINES ARE THE IDEAL WAY TO AVOID A RUT

IT MIGHT APPEAR SURPRISING THAT THE DEVOTEE OF A HOBBY SHOULD BE IN NEED OF RELAXATION — FROM THAT VERY HOBBY.

But sometimes it happens that a pastime itself takes such a hold on a man that instead of being a pleasure it gets almost to be hard work.

In the case of the philatelist, he starts off with a general collection and goes, by gradual stages, on to the field of specialisation.

For a while he is supremely satisfied, but as he gets more and more involved in his particular speciality, he finds (even if he is not quite ready to admit it), that he no longer has the pleasure of the enthusiast but just the insensate, gloating thrill of the miser in his hoard.

The one way out of the mess is for the stamp collector to go in for a sideline. And, mind you, sideline does NOT mean the same thing as specialism.

The ideal, in fact, is for a collector to have a general collection as a starting point for specialism, a particular speciality or group of specialities to which to devote his studies, and a sideline to which he can turn when he gets a touch of "brain-fag."

A very instructive article on the subject of sidelines appeared some years ago in Gibbons, and while the author, J. S. Scruton, is giving a purely personal view on his choice of subjects, these can easily be adapted by the reader to suit his own case.

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THERE ARE MANY COLLECTORS WHO NEVER PERMIT THEMSELVES THE LUXURY OF A SIDELINE COLLECTION.

Often concentrating all their attention on some specialised field of philatelic study, perhaps a single country or issue, they never for a moment allow themselves to be distracted from the confines they have chosen.

This is a pity, because I think this type of collector misses a lot of fun.

In these days of intense specialisation, it seems too many philatelists become so wrapped up in their own "spheres of interest" that they tend to make themselves slaves to a self-appointed task.

Unconsciously perhaps, their collecting is in danger of becoming more of a toil than a pleasure.

The more seriously philatelic studies are pursued, the greater the need, as a rule, for some secondary or sideline collection,

"Why, Willie, that must be the old master you're always wanting to burn!"

some field of the hobby requiring less of conscious effort, less of scientific enquiry, where one can take time off to relax and spend an idle hour or two of sheer enjoyment.

To all collectors, but especially to the advanced and serious philatelist, I would say: "If you have never done so, try a sideline collection, if only for the fun and pleasure it can bring."

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But perhaps I can hear one or two readers saying: "Why on earth should I spend time and money on a new venture at the expense of my main collection?

"What is the point, when there are so many gaps in the latter waiting to be filled, of splitting my resources and energies, so to speak, and branching off on some new interest?"

Now there is no reason why our sideline collection should be "competitive" with our main sphere of philatelic activity.

To help make certain it does not become so, base the subsidiary collection on some subject which contrasts with the theme of the main collection.

If you specialise in a single country, choose for the sideline collection a subject which embraces many countries.

For instance, one formed by the selection of one stamp from each country, the stamp that is considered most representative or best typifies the characteristics of the country or its people.

Similarly, if your main collection is confined to the stamps of a certain period, then look for some subject which can embrace stamps of all periods, for example, an illustrated "Story of the Post."

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NOR IS IT NECESSARY THAT THE ADDITION OF A SIDELINE COLLECTION SHOULD INVOLVE A GREAT DEAL OF EXTRA EXPENSE.

Again much depends upon the subject and scope of the collection.

Its value is not derived from the number of shillings or pounds expended — this, of course, is true of any collection, but applies especially, I think, to the sideline collection.

Here we should have no thought or consideration of financial return, of bargain purchases, investment items, or monetary worries of any kind.

The most modest financial outlay can pay the richest dividends in pleasure.

One cannot, of course, expect to achieve miracles, and to choose Cape triangulars for your subject for instance, is asking for trouble.

But if you wish to keep additional expense at a minimum, there's plenty of scope among the "Cinderella" countries (the Australian States, for example).

And, of course, there's any amount of fun to be had with postmarks of the commonest issues.

If I were asked what seem to be the most important features which will help to ensure the success of the sideline collection, I would suggest the following points.

Firstly, don't be afraid to experiment—in the subject or theme of the collection, in its arrangement, in the way it is written up and so forth.

THE IDEAL SIDELINE COLLECTION GIVES ITS OWNER THE MAXIMUM FREEDOM TO DEVELOP IT IN HIS OWN WAY.

In other words, a collection in which one can give full rein to individual preferences and which can therefore reflect the personality of its owner.

Why not, if one fancies, throw discretion to the winds and let your secondary collection consist solely of stamps which, for no particular reason, you just happen to like?

Not the least intriguing part of such a collection would be trying to back up your choice with an appropriate write-up.

I think it is an advantage if one keeps the sideline collection reasonably non-technical—by this I mean, capable of being appreciated by collecting and non-collecting friends alike.

Too often, we are disappointed when the layman fails (quite naturally) to appreciate the intricacies of specialised and advanced collecting without prior introduction to the hobby.

Most of us would admit that we experience a thrill of pleasure when we are able to arouse a genuine interest in our collecting on the part of those "outside the pale" and a sideline collection can be the ideal means of achieving this interest.

Perhaps I can best demonstrate some of the intriguing possibilities of the sideline collection by a few examples of subjects on which one might well be based.

Here is a fascinating theme—an illustrated history of Postage Stamp Design.

Too complicated and ambitious? Not at all.

It can comprise anything from just two stamps (a penny black or red and a modern pictorial) to a few albums full.

PLENTY OF SCOPE, TOO, FOR INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT AND PREFERENCES.

Contemporary trends in art, the effect of local tradition and national characteristics, the influence of different methods of printing, the development of pictorials, the use of stamps as advertisements for places and causes—there is no limit to the different ways in which the theme may be treated.

A simple manner of arrangement would be to take a representative selection of stamps from each decade, and the subject provides a grand opportunity for some experiments in arrangement and writing-up.

Here are a few further suggestions. Stamp "tours" are always interesting to compile and again there are boundless possibilities for original methods of arrangement.

For the more seriously minded, why not base a collection on the History of the British Empire?

There is no necessity for this to be limited to stamps portraying actual events.

Much interest can be added by "incidental" illustrations, such as ships the early pioneers sailed in, animals, mountains, waterfalls and so forth that were discovered and mentioned in the old chronicles.

One sideline collection I heard of was built up on rather novel lines.

It consisted of material selected to illustrate the various technicalities of Philately, including the different types of paper, perforations, printing and so forth, a kind of illustrated philatelic glossary.

But don't follow any of these suggestions unless you are quite sure one of them is exactly "up your street."

Think out your own ideas for a sideline collection. And then go ahead and enjoy yourself.

Kung's Weekly Chat

By FENNER BROCKWAY

I HAD hoped the Mau Mau had shocked the European settlers in Kenya into sense, that they had read the warning on the wall.

There were signs of this. In Nairobi last October I saw Africans in restaurants and hotels from which they would have been excluded four years ago.

I hoped the decision to ask Mr. W. F. Coutts to make recommendations on how Africans could be given votes was a further indication of enlightenment.

As I suppose it was.

But nothing has made me despair more of the ability of the white community in Kenya to adjust themselves to the fact that they are living in an African country than the Coutts report and European response to it.

Mr. Coutts proposes that Africans should get votes on Points system.

Reforms In Kenya Merely Tinker With Democracy

They will score points for education, for five years national service, for agricultural and industrial experience, for public service in local administration and for incomes and property.

The official estimate is that forty per cent of the men will be barred from votes.

I would say that not more than half will get votes. Very few women will be enfranchised at all.

But not only is there to be a partial franchise. There is to be a plural franchise.

The Points system will allow some Africans to have two votes, some to have three votes.

If you have been a good African, if your father is one of those rare Africans rich enough to send you to a good school if you have a good income and property—then you will be given three ballot papers while your neighbour is shut out of the polling stations altogether.

The income and property qualifications is particularly ludicrous. Points can be secured if an Afrian earns £120 a year or owns property valued at £500.

Three Votes

The per capita income of Africans is £5 18s. a year. That is the average share of each African — man, woman, and child.

For the head of a family of seven that would be an annual income of £41 6s.

Or take the average income of African wage-earners in Kenya. It is given as £27 a year.

There has been some improvement since these figures were published; but only a fraction of Africans reach an income of £120 a year.

Too Poor

As for the African who owns property worth £500 a year — you would have to search for him as for the proverbial needle in a haystack.

The test for African candidates is even more severe. Candidates must have earned £240 in the preceding year of own property valued at £700.

(There is one loophole that if an African qualifies for half the other voters' points he may be nominated even though his income is not more than £120).

All candidates must be able to speak and write fluently. There won't be much competition for candidatures.

The repudiation of democracy does not end there.

The African population of Kenya approaches six million people.

The privileged among them are to elect six members to the Legislative Council. One member for each one million.

The Asians number 140,000. They elect six members. One member for each 23,000.

There are 40,000 Europeans. They elect 14 members. One member for each 3,0

This is the democracy which we are teaching the African people!

Bleak Future

The alarming feature of the situation in Kenya is that even moderate Europeans regard these proposals as liberal while diehard whites regard them as disastrously generous.

It is this fact which makes one begin to doubt whether the European community can ever adjust itself to realities.

The danger lies not only in the manifest present injustice, but in what it portends for the future.

Why this system of plural voters? The Africans are to vote only for African representatives in the Legislature and they will number only six of the 28 elected members.

Why all this elaborate procedure to weight the African electorate?

THE EXPLANATION IS THAT THE EUROPEANS ARE LOOKING TO THE FUTURE. WHEN A COMMON ELECTORAL ROLL BECOMES UNAVOIDABLE.

They want to establish the principle of plural voting so that when that time comes, Asian and European voters can similarly be weighted.

A few Africans are to be given two or three votes now so that in the future when a common roll is introduced, Asians and Europeans can be given still more votes—perhaps each Asian five, each European ten.

The Europeans want a system whereby they can keep control even though they are a small minority of the population.

Injustice

The Labour Party should have no doubts about opposing this travesty of justice.

If the Africans in Kenya are to be encouraged to look to the Legislature rather than to violence as the means to secure their progress, they must feel that their elected members represent not the privileged among them but the whole African community.

If we want them to turn to democratic methods, we must give them the opportunity of practising real democracy.

An African should be given a vote because he is a human being. That is the only principle on which a democratic society can be built.

Certainly the European and Asian communities should be guaranteed minority rights. I should like to see the principles of the Declaration of Human Rights embodied in the Kenya Constitution for this purpose.

But the day of race and colour privilege has gone. British Labour should not compromise on this issue.

Big Game Hunter EXPLODES MYTH Of 'Death Island'

NAIROBI.

ONE of Africa's best-known superstitions, which had been centered on an island in Kenya colony's stormy Lake Rudolph, has been broken by a rough-ready game ranger.

Nobody has to take George Adamson's word that he spent six days on the so-called "Island Of No Return."

On the trip, Adamson, 49-year-old former hunter and prospector, was accompanied by his Austrian-born artist wife, Joy.

The last white men to visit the place, an American and a Briton, were never heard of again.

By GERALD L'ANGE

The Surprise

The Adamsons recounted in an interview how they crossed eight miles of gale-swept, current-crossed lake to reach the barren lava pile.

Crocodiles swarmed about their 14-foot, flat-bottom dinghy.

For six days they were virtually marooned on the island—which turned out to be infested with snakes and bats—by a hurricane-force wind that made a trip back to the mainland impossible.

It was too cold to sleep. Their two-day food supply soon ran out, and they lived on whisky and gin and fish.

Exploration of the island turned up one surprise, fat goats thriving on almost invisible vegetation.

They also found the camp site of the island's last visitors, who reached the big rock in 1934, but never came back.

The camp site did not tell why.

Adding mystery to mystery, the Adamsons discovered pieces of ancient pottery closely resembling that now used on the mainland by the primitive Samburu people.

Yet not even tribal legend has any record of a Samburu occupation of the island.

On the sixth day the wind dropped sufficiently for the Adamsons' four-horsepower outboard to take them back to the mainland in 90 minutes.

The weary Adamsons were received almost with veneration by the last members of the vanishing Elmolo tribe, now only 70 strong, who had long ago written off the ranger and his wife as two more sacrifices to the spirits of what the natives call the island of death.

"Joy stood up to it remarkably well," Adamson, a stocky, bearded man said

"I reckoned without the unpredictability of the lake storms," Adamson said.

"We ran right into the gale when we were hardly out from the shore. We made the island just before the big blow came down.

"The waves are the greatest menace. They get pretty big and they follow close behind each other."

Census Taken

In their six days in the howling wind the Adamsons took a census of the island's goat colony. They counted more than 200.

"They say a goat can live on barbed wire and nails, and that is just about what the herds on the island are doing.

"How they keep alive is about as big a mystery as how they got there."

Elmolo tribal legend relates that in the tribe's ancient past the island was part of the mainland. A volcanic upheaval reorganized the surrounding territory, transferring the island to the middle of the lake.

With it went a woman shepherd and her flock.

The pregnant woman gave birth to twins, who, like Cain and Abel, begot a new race on the island.

"What has happened to the island race since then is unexplained in the legend. On a diet of snakes, bats, fish and goats their continued existence must have been questionable.

Adamson intends to visit the island again—in a bigger boat—and next time he hopes to have a few scientists with him to shed more light on this still dimly lit piece of darkest Africa.

Welcomed

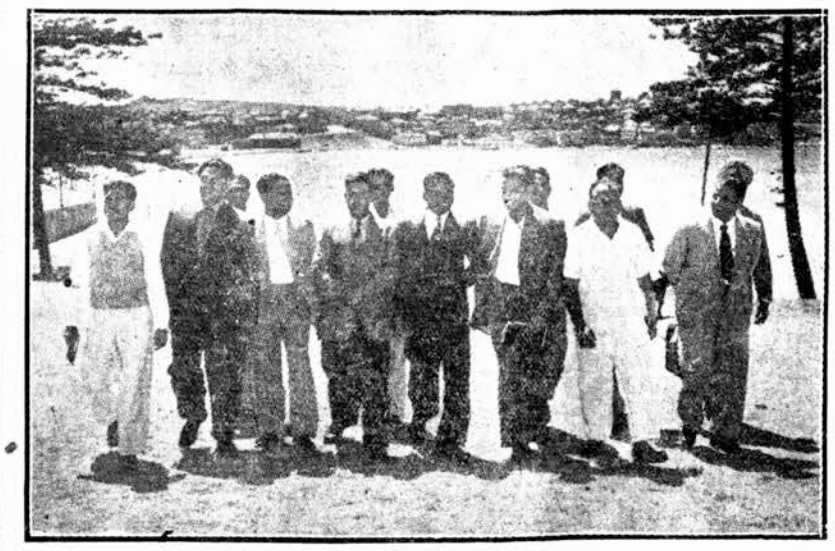
"She had just managed to fall asleep. I didn't tell her about it.

"Why? Well, it might have spoilt her appetite for breakfast."

The ranger had been casting a speculative eye on the island every time his game-watching duties took him on safari along the shores of the sausage-shaped, 3,000-square-mile lake in Kenya Colony's desert northern frontier.

"The closest shave was when I knocked a cobra off her bed on our last morning on the island.

British-African novelist, Peter Abrahams addressed a Howard University Group on Africa during his visit to America.



A party of 15 Indian farmers on a six-months study tour of Australia under the Colombo Plan visited Dickson Experiment Station, near the Federal capital, Canberra. Bondi beach, one of Sydney's most attractive surf beaches, was visited by them soon after their arrival in Australia. The farmers in the picture are (from left) Messrs. K. K. Bhargava (Jabalpur), C. S. Gelda (Jaipur, Rajasthan), H. S Reddy (Andhra), L N Kolhe (Bombay State), N S Chaudhry (Uttar Pradesh), R. N. Lakshimipathi (Mysore), C. L. Sundararajan (Madras), Balaram Bhakat (West Bengal), A. K. Gosh (Assam), S. V. Mydeo (Bombay State), V. R. Narasimhan (Madras), P. R. Phalke (Gwalior) and S. Satwant Singh (PEPSU).

BOMBAY BOOSTS WOOL INDUSTRY

WOOL industry is an important household industry capable of meeting the demand for consumer goods in our State. A population of 7,25,000 is dependent on the wool industry in the State.

The production of woollen cloth on cottage industrial basis comprises 26.6 lakhs yards valued at about Rs 30 lakhs as against 30 lakhs lb. of cloth valued at Rs. 47 lakhs produced by the mill industry.

In the Deccan and Gujarat regions, sheep-rearing and wool production are carried on an extensive scale and the Gujarati 'Joria' wool is highly admired and fetches the highest price in the export market.

The wool industry is concentrated in the South division of the State and the Central and Northern divisions come next.

The State Government has been helping the sheep-breeders and wool weaver's in various ways. The Wool Institute at Gadag in Dharwar district trains wool weavers in improved methods of handweaving, spinning and finishing.

The students who number 16 are paid a monthly stipend of Rs. 20 each

The Institute will be moved soon to Rannebenur where the training could be extended to several hereditary weavers and their children.

Loans and subsidies are given to individual artisans and their co-operative societies and such financial assistance given so far amounts to Rs. 45,000.

RESEARCH

The Wool Utilisation Research Centre at Poona studies methods of utilisation of different types of new wools obtained from the experimental breeding flocks or classed wools produced in rural areas with introduction of new breeds of sheep.

There are two wool industry production centres established by Government at Mahud in Sholapur district and at Palanpur in Banaskantha district.

THESE CENTRES USE, LOCALLY AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS AND GIVE WORK TO VILLAGE ARTISANS ON THE PIECE-WORK BASIS.

Six peripatetic wool-weaving schools are also maintained and they provide technical training to the artisans engaged in the wool cottage industry.

The schools operate to help hereditary weavers by training them into the use of improved methods of spinning and weaving wool and also in introducing improved implements.

The schools come to the doorsteps of the artisans; and each school is located generally for a period of one year or more in one centre.

The trainees in the schools receive a monthly stipend of Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 in the rural and urban areas, respectively.

Wool processing plants will be installed soon at Banaskantha, and there is a proposal to start another one at Sholapur.

The All-India Handloom Board has sanctioned the schemes of (1) installation of a finishing plant for woollen fabrics and (2) purchase of samples of handloom woollen goods from co-operative societies production centres.

PROCESSING

Several other schemes that are calculated to help the cottage industry have been forwarded to the All-India Handloom Board. They include purchase of testing machines and apparatus for the Wool Utilisation Research Centre at Poona, establishment of mixing and carding units in Bombay State and grant of rebate on sales of woollen handloom.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building, (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

Puzzles & Pastimes

IT'S FEAST OR FAMINE

G	T	L	C	I	R	A	E	
E	R	N	U	B	Y	D	E	
T	C	L	E	S	T	K	U	
A	R	Q	S	S	D	G	U	
O	S	C	E	U	O	P	I	
Y	N	A	S	H	E	P	E	
A	F	E	L	R	E	R	M	
B	P	O	F	R	U	V	E	

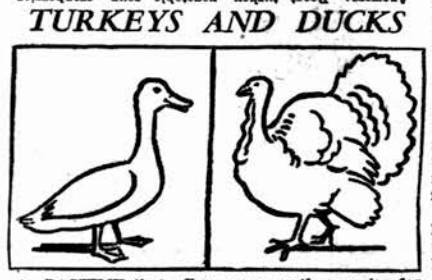
FOUNDERS of Thanksgiving Day, the Pilgrim fathers, had to go out hunting to provide game for their feast. In this Thanksgiving test, you must go hunting for the makings of a holiday menu, too. Here's how:

Hidden in the maze above are the names of at least seven items that might be found on a holiday bill of fare. There are, for instance, roast turkey and vegetable soup, plus five others.

Moving in the manner of the knight's move in chess—one square diagonally plus one square horizontally—see how many of the seven items you can find.

Answers: Roast turkey, vegetable soup, cranberries, squash, celery, plum pudding, and coffee are seven possible answers.

TURKEYS AND DUCKS



A PASTIME that offers some gentle exercise for Thanksgiving afternoon or evening is a game called "Turkeys and Ducks." It's played as follows:

Host or hostess hides miniature turkeys and ducks about the room (or if a large group is to play, in several rooms). Those present are divided into teams, one side representing the "Gobblers," and the other side, the "Quacks."

Each team selects a leader.

At a signal, teams begin a search for their respective emblems.

When a turkey is discovered by someone on the "Gobblers" squad, the person discovering it shouts "Gobble-gobble." This is a signal for the team leader to come and pick it up. Likewise, when one of the "Quacks" discovers a duck, he or she sounds the signal "Quack-quack."

Whichever leader picks up the greatest number of counters within a specified time—say, three minutes—wins the game.

Patterns for turkeys and ducks are given above. Twenty-five or thirty replicas of each are necessary.

When hiding the turkeys and ducks, place them in fairly conspicuous places.

Making You Think a Bit

VARIOUS arrangements of the figures 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are possible to make the total 100. But the problem here is to arrange them to total 1. Can you do it?

Answer: The figures 36 over 72 equal one-half; 148 over 296 equals another half. The two halves, of course, total one.

MORE FUN WITH SPOOLS

THREAD or fish-line spools can be made into any number of interesting gadget-toys, including dolls, as illustrated at right.

This jolly tar and his girl are constructed of spools, large beads and elastic.

Elastic is threaded through spools and beads as necessary for arms and legs, and knotted or fastened to buttons, etc., at the ends. (Stretch elastic slightly before tightening.)

Imaginative embellishments and gay colors are added next.

Where necessary for spool to be drilled, care must be taken or it will split.

Spool-toys make simple and inexpensive gifts. They can be made by children with help and direction, and are a suggested pastime for a rainy day.

Your neighborhood tailor may supply you with some spools.

JARRING NOTE

JIM MATINE was an ex-G. I., dishonorably discharged for a series of thefts at the post-exchange. He did a stretch, too, for a small job as a civilian, and it gave him time to think: about his mistakes. He'd be a wiser crook when he got out, he vowed. And he kept his word.

Now he was in the big time. Park Avenue was his specialty. In his five jobs so far he'd been highly successful. Clean getaways. No clues; no fingerprints. Fingerprints were especially important to an ex-G.I. Matine always kept them in mind.

This was his sixth job and it had all the appearances of the biggest of all. Perhaps he was nervous, but this time he'd slipped up. He realized it the minute he reached into his pockets. He had forgotten his gloves.

Should he take the risk of leaving prints or should he pass up the haul? Matine wondered. But not for long.

A jar on a desk in the victim's apartment caught his eye. He wouldn't need gloves now, he decided.

Using his handkerchief, he carefully opened the jar. Then he inserted each of his five fingers of one hand into the liquid within. He did the same with the other hand; repeating the process several times. Then after waiting a few minutes, he continued on his sordid business.

The apartment belonged to a commercial artist.

What was in the jar?

Answer: The jar contained rubber cement.

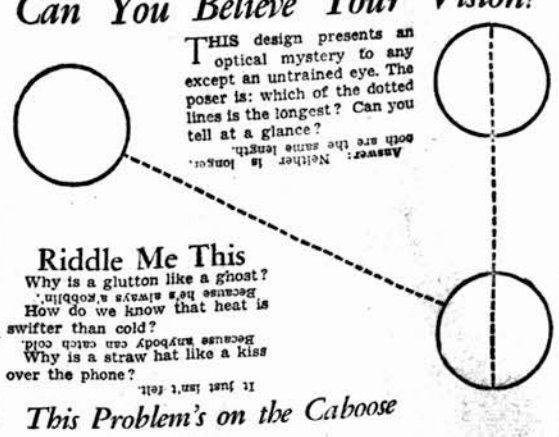
Musical Syllables

USE two or more of the eight musical syllables to identify each of the following: No. 1, for instance, is a *dodo*.

1. A large bird, now extinct.
2. Food.
3. To become weary.
4. Deep mud.
5. Go to bed.
6. Border city in Texas.

Answers: 1. dodo. 2. fare. 3. tire. 4. mire. 5. retire. 6. Laredo.

Can You Believe Your Vision?



THIS design presents an optical mystery to any except an untrained eye. The poser is: which of the dotted lines is the longest? Can you tell at a glance?

Answer: Neither is longer. both are the same length.

Riddle Me This

Why is a glutton like a ghost?

Because he's always a'hobbin'.

How do we know that heat is swifter than cold?

Because anybody can catch cold.

Why is a straw hat like a kiss over the phone?

It just isn't felt.

This Problem's on the Caboose

A TRAINMAN'S bed is at one end of the caboose, and the switch for the light is at the other. Without using any mechanical contrivances, and without anyone's assistance, how can the trainman switch off the light and get to bed before the caboose gets dark?

Answer: By going to bed in the daytime.

Mini-Test

HOW many stars are there in the Big Dipper?

Answer: There are seven.

Helping Yourself

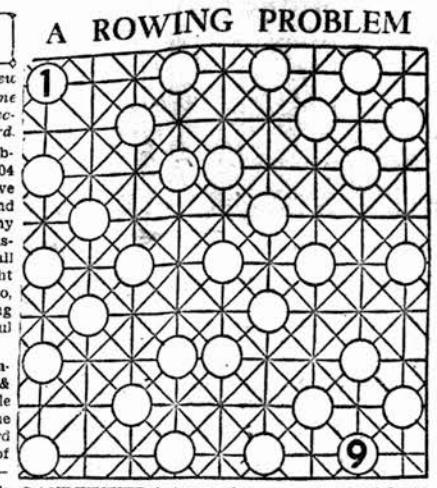
BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

The Angler's Almanac, by Robert C. McCormick (Harper, 304 pages: $3.95). Comprehensive reference volume on where and how to fish in North America any month of the year. Besides illustrated facts of practically all fresh and salt water fish caught in the U. S., Canada and Mexico, there are tabulations of fishing regulations and other helpful data.

National Field Trial Champions, by William F. Brown & Nash Buckingham (Stackpole Co., 520 pages: $12.50). Unique illustrated history and record book of the Kentucky Derby of the pointer and setter world—the National Bird Dog Championship Stake, run annually at Grand Junction, Tenn. It deserves a high place in sporting Americana, for it is authoritative and handsomely printed, but there is one glaring lack—an index.

Retouching Negatives and Prints, by Kitty West (Greenberg, 122 pages: $1.95). Teaching manual for beginners and handy reference work for professionals; an important addition to the excellent Modern Camera Guide Series issued by Greenberg.

A ROWING PROBLEM



SANDWICHED between the numerals 1 and 9 are seven other numerals, of course. Can you place one of the seven numerals in a circle on each of the seven horizontal rows in the diagram above so that no two numerals including 1 and 9 are in the same row, column or diagonal?

You may find the problem easier to solve by cutting out the numbers and switching them around.

Can you do it?

Remember, no two numerals are to occupy spaces on the same horizontal, vertical or diagonal line.

Answer: Numeral 2, second circle, second row. Numeral 3, second circle, third row. Numeral 4, second circle, fourth row. Numeral 5, fifth circle, fifth row. Numeral 6, first circle, sixth row. Numeral 7, third circle, seventh row. Numeral 8, first circle, eighth row.

Riddle-Me-This

WHAT is it a woman often looks around for but never hopes to find?

Answer in 1 minute.

Answer: A run in her stocking.

BREAK-WORD

T		P		R

CAN you find the missing keyword contained in the diagram above? Several of its letters are now in place, the others can be found thusly:

Copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces of their respective vertical rows. Now, wherever possible, form new short words by trial and error until you have found all of the missing letters.

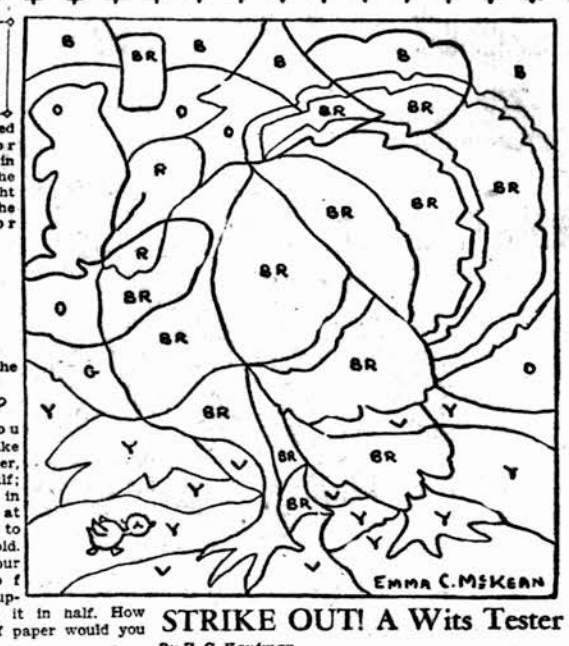
Answer: Paper is one solution; others are possible.

Know This Club?

WHAT'S the most popular woman's club in America?

Answer: The rolling pin.

Color-Graph



USING colored pencils or crayons, fill in the spaces of the diagram at right according to the following color indicators:

B—Blue
O—Orange
Y—Yellow
G—Green
V—Violet
BR—Brown
R—Red

What does the scene portray?

How Many?

SUPPOSE you were to take a sheet of paper, fold it in half; then fold it in half again at right angles to the first fold. You'd have four thicknesses of paper. Now suppose you tore it in half. How many pieces of paper would you then have?

Answer: Three pieces of paper.

CRYPTARITHM

ALL 0's and 5's in this computation are shown. How quickly can you find the missing figures denoted by X's?

```
  5 x 5 x 5
      5 x 5
  ---------
  x 5 x x x 5
  x 0 x 0 0
  x 5 x x x 5
  ---------
  x x 0 x x x 5
```

Hint: The second digit from the right in multiplicand can easily be determined. The fourth digit can be determined with some difficulty.

Solution: 51525 times 645 is 32981125.

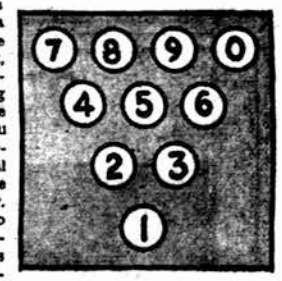
Know This Club?

WHAT'S the most popular woman's club in America?

Answer: The rolling pin.

STRIKE OUT! A Wits Tester

By H. C. Kaufman



TO SCORE a strike in the diagram at right, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct numerical answers to the definitions below. If the answer to No. 1, for instance, is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5. Etc. Answers may have as many as five digits. Can you bowl a perfect score?

Today's definitions:

1. Rome was built on — hills.
2. A skating figure: —.
3. An angle that's right: —.
4. If blue heat is hotter than white heat, cross out 2586; if not, cross out 2648.
5. From 1798 to 1818, this many stars were in the U. S. flag: —.

Answer: 1. Seven. 2. Eight. 3. Nine zero zero (ninety) degrees. 4. Two six four three. 5. One five (fifteen).

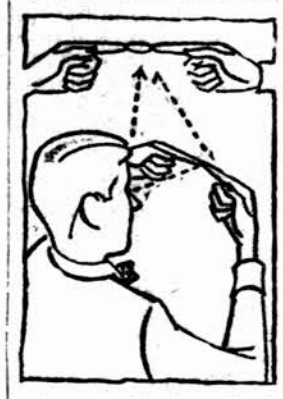
DO YOU GET THE POINT?

SEEING'S believing, all right—or is it? Decide for yourself in this test of your powers of observation:

Place the tips of the index finger together as shown in the drawing at right. Hold them about a foot from the eyes and stare at the point where they meet.

What do you see?

A third sausage-like finger is likely to appear between the



other two. Move the hands closer to the eyes or farther away and the size of the figure changes.

It's interesting to note the result when someone attempts to grasp this elusive "sausage." Also to try various experiments with the fingertips, such as turning one finger about, suspending a ring from one, viewing it in a mirror, etc.

Beauty Pills

WITHIN fifty years women will stay young, beautiful and curvaceous throughout their lives.

The secret of everlasting beauty, says Dr. Lowry McDaniel, of Tyronza, Arkansas, lies in synthetic sex hormones soon to be perfected.

Beauty pills and youth capsules will be on sale at chemists shops, instead of lipstick and powder and falsies will be ousted by physic.

FIND A WAY TO SCHOOL

JUNIOR is anxious to get to school but he must stop and deliver a message first. How quickly can you trace the path he must follow? He starts at lower left, stops off at the house at right, and then proceeds to the schoolhouse at top left. He doesn't retrace steps or cut across lines anywhere, of course.

Use of a tissue overlay will permit others to try.

THANKSGIVING JIGGLET

SOMEONE seems to have carved the turkey above prematurely. How quickly can you reassemble it?

Pasting the segments to cardboard or heavy paper will make the puzzle easier to solve.

Spending Question

TWO women went shopping. One spent $10.50 more than the other and together they spent $45. How much did each spend?

Answer: One spent $27.75; the other $17.25.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

Do you know how bridges are built?

The building of a bridge is a great engineering work and the bridge-builders of the world should be held in the highest honour.

Bridge-building nowadays has been brought to the greatest pitch of efficiency, and some of the world's big bridges are among the most striking architectural features to be seen.

The various kinds of bridges that are in existence may be described as legion.

There are wooden bridges, stone bridges and steel bridges, and when we come to the latter there are many classes, each design particularly adapted to the situation where it is required.

With the coming of steel large scientifically-constructed girders made possible the spanning of very wide rivers.

Cantilever

There is the cantilever type of bridge, of which the one over the Firth of Forth is the most triumphant example.

There is the bascule bridge like Tower Bridge over the River Thames, (in London) which has leaves, or bascules, that are raised and lowered on pivots, a counterweight balancing the roadway of the bridge when raised.

Then there is the bowstring girder bridge, where an arch with a straight part of the traffic forms a tie that prevents the ends of the arch from spreading out.

Another familiar example is the suspension bridge, where the roadway is suspended by chains or cables from the massive pillars, or pylons as they are called.

Impressive Bridge

One of the most impressive types of bridge is the single-span arch bridge, on which the roadway is suspended below the arch on powerful steel hangers.

The Sydney Harbour Bridge is of this type.

This bridge has a span of 1,650 feet and contains 50,000 tons of steelwork, carrying four lines of electric railway and a roadway.

When the work commenced, special factories were erected for the making of the girders and a granite quarry was opened to procure the stone required for the piers.

Excavation

The first stage of the work was the excavating of the ground for the building of the piers to carry the approaches and for the pylons from which the arch was to spring.

The erection of the main arch was one of the greatest engineering marvels of recent years.

Special cranes were mounted on carriages that travelled along the top of the arch.

BUILT OWN SCHOOL

The group making the greatest sacrifice to get education in the village school — in Bhirlinga, Madhya Bharat—is of 5th year pupils, more than half of whom come from the neighbouring places. Bastar villagers supply part of their food and clothing while slates, books and teacher come from the Community Project Administration. Earlier, these boys with the help of elders built the wig-roofed school and hostel.

This bridge is certainly one of the engineering wonders of the world.

In building bridges like the Forth Bridge, one of the main essentials is to ensure a firm foundation in the river to act as a base for the great cantilever.

This is done by using caissons, huge chambers which are constructed and towed out to the place where they are required, where they are filled with concrete and sunk on to the river bed.

Inside Caisson

Inside the caisson there is a working chamber into which compressed air is pumped, thus driving out the water.

The workmen enter through an air-lock which gets them accustomed to the difference in air pressure.

The river-bed is dug out and the sharp edge of the caisson sinks until it is resting firmly on hard rock.

When this has been done the whole chamber is filled with concrete and forms the foundation on which to build.

★

FROM France comes this story of the heroism of an eleven-year-old boy, Armand Lacaze, who recently saved his little cousing Pierrette from serious injury.

Armand was with Pierrette, who is only four, gathering nuts in the hills near their home at Hiros, on the banks of the River Garonne, in the Pyrenees.

Then, quite suddenly, out of the clear sky above them, an eagle swooped down on Pierrette, who did her best to protect herself, shielding her face in her arms.

Armand heard his cousin's cries and at once ran to her rescue.

He managed to seize one of the wings of the vicious bird and to drag it away; then, flinging it to the ground, he knelt on it and killed it with a stone.

Taking Pierrette by the hand, the brave boy led her safely home.

Except for scratched arms she was little the worse for her terrible experience, thanks to the prompt and extraordinarily brave action of her cousin Armand.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined Balkan-ji-Bari — The All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage, from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21.

You will be proud to join this your own great brotherhood.

Jai Hind!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

He Lived Through Two Atom Bomb Explosions

I AM one of the twelve persons who lived through the atomic bombings at Hiroshima and in Nagasaki A lifetime will not erase even one experience of this sort.

By Shigeyoshi Morimoto

The Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission has just verified, after years of search, information that twelve persons lived through both of the atomic bombings of Japan.

These people were bombed first in Hiroshima on August 6, 1945; three days later they underwent the same experience in Nagasaki.

One of these dozen was Shigeyoshi Morimoto, a kite manufacturer still in Nagasaki. Here is his own account of his experiences in the two bombings.

I am a simple man, a kite-maker by trade, but coincidence has given me a story to tell.

It starts in Hiroshima, at 7 a.m. the morning of August 6, 1945.

I had just left my lodging near the Japanese army barracks in the Ujina section of the city to buy some supplies for my business.

At the time I was making balloons for the Imperial Army.

My shopping didn't take long, and with time to spare I decided to visit two cousins who lived just a few blocks away.

It was about 8 o'clock when I knocked on their door.

Buried

We sat in the living room for a few minutes exchanging pleasantries when we were interrupted by a blinding flash that lit up the sky outside.

It was a most powerful flash of a blue-white colour, and immediately after it there was a tremendous rumbling sound, and in less time than it takes to tell, the house collapsed and the three of us were buried under the debris.

My first thought was that it must have been a great earthquake.

For several moments I couldn't open my eyes.

Lucky

A while later—I don't know exactly how long—I opened them.

All was dark, but through the wood and plaster under which I was pinned I saw a ray of light.

I scratched and clawed away at the debris like a madman, and finally managed to crawl free.

"Somebody ordered them from HERE?"

There was not a single wooden house in sight that had not been flattened to the ground.

The larger concrete buildings too had disappeared except for a few grotesque hulks.

LATER I LEARNED THAT I HAD BEEN 200 YARDS FROM THE CENTRE OF THE EXPLOSION. THE ONLY INJURY I SUSTAINED WAS A MINOR CUT ON THE LEFT ARM—THE BEAMS OF THE ROOF HAD FALLEN IN A WAY TO ACT AS A PROTECTING SHIELD OVER ME.

I thought of my two cousins. What had happened to them when the house fell down?

But I also feared for the safety of the three workers at my workshop in the barracks compound.

Offering a prayer for my cousins' safety, I started out for Ujina, for I also felt a deep responsibility for the well-being of my employees.

I was barefooted—it was useless to look for my shoes.

The familiar landmarks that stood only a short while ago had disappeared into the vast expanse of rubble.

Taking my bearings by instinct, I set forth along what I presumed was where a road had been.

Living Hell

It was like walking through a living hell.

On either side of me, as I walked, there were people lying prostrate on the ground like swatted flies.

From the lips of many there came anguished cries for "water, water....."

I saw others stumbling towards me, the skin of their faces peeled off and hanging over their chests.

Still others were groping hysterically around with the flesh of their backs and chests exposed, with huge pieces of what only a short while ago was healthy skin now dangling in strips from their bodies.

I could hardly believe my eyes.

These pitiful objects, some delirious, some semi-conscious, some crawling, others limping with makeshift canes to support and guide them—for a moment I thought I was in a day-time world of ghosts.

Fire Rages

Here and there I could see fires raging.

Billowing black smoke was spreading rapidly, covering the city with a darkness that even the bright sun could not penetrate.

I knew then Hiroshima was no more.

I MADE MY WAY BETWEEN ROWS UPON ROWS OF HOUSES, ALL BURNING LIKE HUGE FUNERAL PYRES AND CAME TO A RIVER.

The bridge that was supposed to have been there and that I had crossed so many times before was not there.

It, too, had burned to nothing.

Taking off my clothes, I tied them in a bundle and strapped them over my head and waded across.

On either banks of the river were charred bodies—people who must have frantically tried to douse their flaming clothes, in the water but didn't quite make it.

I had got only a little distance from the river when a little girl—she couldn't have been more than six or seven—tugged at my sleeve.

Girl's Plea

"Muster, please come and help my mother," she pleaded.

"And where is your mother?" I asked.

"She's under that house, please hurry and help her."

Automatically, I headed to where she pointed.

The house had collapsed like a pancake.

With reserve energy that came from I know not where, I lifted the fallen timbers. Ten, fifteen minutes went by. It seemed as though I wasn't making any headway at all.

I kept at it—time is hard to measure—and at last uncovered the woman's body.

She was severely bruised, but alive and able to stand up.

When I finally arrived at my shop at the Ujina army barracks.

I was near collapse.

BUT THE SIGHT OF MY THREE WORKERS COMING TO GREET ME TEMPORARILY BLOTTED OUT ALL SENSE OF FATIGUE.

We embraced each other unashamedly for joy.

I looked at where my workshop had been.

Everything was shattered and strewn about.

We began clearing up the mess.

The injured began pouring in, they arrived by the droves, some walking, some carried, some near death, some hysterically calling the names of their loved ones.

We cared for the wounded until late into the night.

The next day the task of disposing of the dead bodies went on, and I joined in with the other able-bodied.

August 8—I thought of my family. They were in Nagasaki. I must get to them as soon as possible.

With my three workers, I left Hiroshima, hitching rides on trucks as far as the city's outskirts, for Hiroshima station was no more, and rail transportation in the area was in a chaotic state.

To Nagasaki

Then we walked along the railway tracks, and luckily came to a small station where there was a freight train bound for Moji.

From Moji we got a passenger train for Nagasaki.

It was the morning of August 9.

My family had heard reports of Hiroshima's destruction, and were overjoyed to see me alive.

Some neighbours came also to my house to welcome me, and we all stood in the yard as I described the bomb over Hiroshima.

I was at the point of telling them that in the event of a bluish-white flash in the air to run for cover....When it happened again.

We ran for our air-raid shelter.

Roof-tiles began falling on the shelter with a deafening racket.

For ten minutes we waited. Nothing happened.

So we cautiously crept out.

ALL THE SLIDING DOORS HAD BEEN BLOWN OUT OF THE HOUSE. THE PLASTER WALLS HAD CRUMBLED TO THE FLOOR. THE ROOF-TILES WERE MISSING OR LYING ASKEW.

It was the same with other houses nearby.

But none had collapsed completely.

I later learned we were 3,300 yards from the centre of the bomb.

From where I stood I could see fires raging in the city.

All the fire-fighting drills which the people had been taught were of no avail—not for something of such tremendous proportions.

The fires continued into the night, lighting up the sky with leaping flames.

Out Of Hell

That night I and my family held a family council.

We decided to evacuate immediately to the town of Tokitsu outside Nagasaki where my mother lived.

We left the following morning.

There were others streaming out of the city, many with radiation burns with pieces of skin hanging grotesquely from their bodies. It was like a procession of persons just emerged from hell.

It was just like Hiroshima after all.

On November 13, while resting at my mother's home, I was suddenly struck with a dizzy spell.

I felt sick at my stomach and couldn't stand up.

My hair began falling rapidly.

Within 10 days I was two-thirds bald.

My chest ached.

Today I am not a strong man.

My baptism by the Atom-Bomb has left me somewhat hard of hearing.

But it was nothing compared to what others suffered.

WORLD COPYRIGHT

The Searing Hell

This atomic mushroom sears up to the sky with clusters of black clouds which race with the speed of sound.
The 300-feet steel platform from which the atom exploded vanished in the first split of second of fission heat.
Rockets fired eight seconds before the blast leave vertical parallel smoke trails.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

FEB. 5 TO 11

MOST people's affairs tend to work up to a crisis this week. Much might happen both in individual and world affairs.

Probably those people most closely affected by current influences will be born sometime between the middle of November and the middle of February.

Capricorn
(Dec. 21—Jan. 19)

Family duties and personal inclination pull you in two directions this week.

Better not let the problems reach the dimensions of a crisis, however angry you may feel around Monday.

In working life, a progressive week if you can act alone.

Long planned project may materialise at the end of the week.

Aquarius
(Jan. 20—Feb. 18)

Before you undertake a journey or make changes at home get financial situation well in hand.

A tendency to overspend of late may have more serious results than you think.

Happier state of affairs prevails in the family but you may still be bothered about a proposed engagement or marriage.

Pisces
(Feb. 19—March 20)

People in high position are in co-operative mood, ready to help you this week.

Don't hold yourself back or miss opportunities to seek favours or a needed backing.

Towards week-end you may also have a bit of good luck, perhaps a little windfall not expected or renewal of a promising partnership.

Aries
(March 21—April 20)

You will be amazed by what you attempt and probably achieve this week.

Easy to market your ideas. Raise what funds are necessary for new undertakings.

You will find an older friend comes to your aid mid-week.

Find time though to relax and enjoy yourself in the last three days.

Taurus
(April 21—May 20)

No outstanding in the days ahead, but you will feel pleasantly satisfied with business stability and private affairs.

Socially, misplaced trust comes to light and you rid yourself of confusing opposition.

A peculiar event mid-week will entail sudden travel or an anxiety over a relative cut into home life.

Gemini
(May 21—June 20)

You will be in a mood to override your enemies, take what you can get.

Hence likelihood of a successful period, but also of storms of criticism.

Make sure that your friends are with and not against you.

Better bow to public opinion and try to restore your popularity before Saturday.

Cancer
(June 21—July 20)

You can put into action a working scheme that you have nursed for some time.

Prudence will give you a chance of turning a small opportunity into a worthwhile investment.

There may be a new experience of an unusual kind as a result of social meeting mid-week.

Taking a close friendship for granted will find you defending yourself at week-end.

Leo
(July 21—Aug. 20)

Your week to seek a change, launch an ambitious undertaking or enlist fresh support.

If seeking a new job, an honest effort may bear fruits near about Wednesday.

Towards week-end posts may bring happy news or alternatively an interview proves profitable.

Virgo
(Aug. 21—Sept. 22)

Professional or business advances can be made this week by making more use of your social influence than your own personal initiative.

Attend to interviews, correspondence and social calls mid-week when conditions are more favourable.

Feel your way when negotiating with important people and restrain your emotional impulses when financial questions are touched upon.

Libra
(Sept. 23—Oct. 23)

A long-cherished ambition will be fulfilled and you will be much happier at the way things shape this week.

Renewed enthusiasm will make work seem easier and put you in favour in quarters that count.

Up and down week where money is concerned; don't speculate, gamble or overspend especially during week-end.

Scorpio
(Oct. 24—Nov. 22)

Provided you can overcome a tendency to a depression, you should do well this week.

Quick thinking and direct action will bring you a good deal of money mid-week.

However depressing your advisers may be, your own commonsense is your best guide during this period.

Socially, seek the company of young, enterprising people rather than that of older relatives.

Sagittarius
(Nov. 23—Dec. 21)

You come in both for praise and criticism in the next few days.

Responsibilities shouldered about Tuesday bring satisfaction but may also involve you in a little scandal.

Pick your company with care—if you mix with the wrong people, trouble may follow.

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5

A mood of depression may seize you this morning.

Useless trying to speed things up or influence people.

Mark time, be philosophical, avoid elders if possible.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6

Best day of the week for launching out on a new line at work.

Afternoon more propitious for interviews, seeking favours, arranging a new deal.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7

Money to be made if you use ingenious ideas and unorthodox approach in business.

Inventors and salesmen in luck today.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

A routine day.

A lot depends on your quickness of wit and a word of encouragement.

Main need is to try out new ideas.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

Propitious for social matters, journeys, interviews, meetings and introductions.

Discuss important issues, sign contracts, seek help or enlightenment for influential friends.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

A pleasing day but appearances may prove deceptive.

What seems to go well may get complicated this morning.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

Male readers, masculine interests under auspicious stars.

An outstanding day for sportsmen, ambitious business types.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday 6**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday 9**
Selling	**Friday 10**
Entertainments	**Thursday 9, Friday 10**
Sport	**Saturday 11**

MAN CONQUERS PLANT WORLD

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

MAN has succeeded in creating at least a half-dozen species of plants—hybrids that can transmit their basic and unique characteristics to future generations.

Dr. H. Bentley Glass, professor of biology at Johns Hopkins University, told the Washington Academy of Sciences that the creation of plant species may be just at its threshold.

The new break-through, he reported, was a technique that makes possible the doubling of chromosome, the bunches of genes that are the units of heredity.

The first successful attempt at hybridization was made by a Russian geneticist about 30 years ago.

He crossed a radish and a cabbage and produced a "rabage."

When two rabages were mated they produced seed that sprouted into other rabages.

Unfortunately for the man who had been the first to cross one of the great barriers in biology, the rabage was a pretty poor specimen.

It had the prickly, uneatable leaves of the radish and the poor root system of the cabbage. Russian agricultural authorities had been led to expect great things.

DISAPPOINTED

They were bitterly disappointed that the new vegetable did not fit into one of the five-year plans.

Creators of new species have fared better in other countries, especially the United States, but they have not fared too well anywhere.

In practically every case the new species they have created have taken over the worst characters of the parent species.

They have been of no commercial value. It is likely that about the same thing has happened in nature throughout the millenium.

But under the right circumstances the rabage might have superseded both radish and cabbage.

It might have been adapted to change in environment in which both parent species would have become extinct.

Although no new animal species has yet been man-made, he said, there seems no overwhelming reason why this should not happen with some of the new chromosomedoubling drugs.

IN ANIMALS

A new kind of man is not likely, however.

Among higher animals the mechanism of heredity becomes very complex. It isn't even likely to happen in nature, in the face of atomic radiation.

It has now been calculated that normally there is one human mutation per generation for each 50,000 individuals.

The high probability is that this mutation involves a recessive, or hidden, gene.

Its effects do not appear in the population until two persons carrying the same recessive are mated.

About 999 out of 1,000 recessive genes are "bad" and in due course will cause the extinction of the line in which they appear.

In the long history of the race it is likely that everybody has fallen heir to one lethal gene, but it may be a long time making its appearance in family lines.

"Thash funny—and there's a light upstairs, too!"

NEW MEDICINE FOUND FOR SEA SICKNESS

WASHINGTON.

A military research team has answered the usual question of ocean travellers:

Which pill will keep one from getting seasick?

Two drugs, Bonamine and Marezine, showed "significantly greater effectiveness" than other medication.

Both drugs operate by temporarily reducing the responses of the semicircular canals in the inner ear. The canals, by reflecting changes in the swishing around of fluid within them, signal the brain when the head is on an even keel or moving around at varying angles.

The drugs have relatively few undesirable side effects such as browsiness.

Bonamine is "nearly as effective in one administration as in the designed series of one with each meal."

Surgeons Give New Life To Heart Cases

NEW ORLEANS.

A TEAM OF MEDICAL "HEART MENDERS" REPORTED THAT SURGERY TECHNIQUES USING BORROWED HUMAN AND MECHANICAL HEARTS HAVE GIVEN NORMAL LIVES TO 27 CONGENITALLY-ILL CHILDREN.

By EDWIN DIAMOND

The 27 were given "new" hearts.

They were among the first 43 children with almost always bad heart defects operated on by "controlled cross circulation" techniques.

The "CCC" technique permits heart surgeons to work directly on the living heart, mending and patching wall defects.

The heart and lungs of a second person are "borrowed" to do the pumping and breathing for the sick child.

LIFE-SUSTAINING BLOOD IS THUS BY-PASSED AROUND THE HEART WHILE THE SURGEON OPERATES ON IT.

The medical team, seven doctors from the University of Minnesota Hospital in Minneapolis, made a progress report on the technique at the annual meeting of the American Heart Association in New Orleans.

Improvement

They also reported improvements in their methods, enabling them to substitute mechanical "hearts" and artificial blood "reservoir" for the more life-risking technique of using human donors.

The doctors said 63 per cent of the first patients to undergo direct heart surgery now have "comparatively normal hearts."

The group included babies and young children suffering such previously inoperable heart defects as holes in the heart's muscular wall.

Others aided were the so-called "blue babies."

Without surgery, the Minnesota progress report said, few of the children could have expected to live to maturity.

IN THE ORIGINAL CCC OPERATION, THE BLOODSTREAMS OF THE DONOR AND THE CHILD ARE LINKED TOGETHER WITH THE AID OF TAPE AND PLASTIC TUBES.

The donor is usually the parent, or a relative or family friend with the right matching blood type.

After the bloodstreams are connected, the child's heart and lungs are allowed to "idle" while the donor takes over their functions.

Vein blood, deficient in oxygen, is directed around the child's heart to the donor's lungs, where it picks up air.

Then, after the blood receives the life-sustaining oxygen it is returned to the child's arteries.

A mechanical pump facilitates this movement.

Oxygenator

The surgeon then opens the heart for the operation.

The Minnesota doctors reported they were able to substitute a "biologic oxygenator" and a blood "reservoir" and dispense with the human donor.

The biologic oxygenator uses lungs removed from a laboratory dog.

Discovery that "relatively small volumes of blood" were needed to sustain babies and small children during the operation led to these refinements, the doctors reported.

Once the CCC has been established, the operation is considered relatively simple and may last less than 15 minutes.

SPORT CHRONICLE

WHO WOULD WIN A

Boxer—Wrestler Fight?

What would be the result of a fight between a wrestler and a boxer of the same weight?

Interesting question, isn't it?

While the supporters of the boxer would not give the ghost of a chance to the wrestler, the latter's fans would say the boxer would be simply torn apart.

Then there would be some who would make the outcome of such a fight dependent on certain conditions.

Coming down to brass tacks, an American sportswriter (Jimmy Jemail of "Sports Illustrated") recently asked Rocky Marciano, heavyweight boxing champion of the world, if he could beat Lou Thesz the wrestling champion of America, in a free-for-all.

Replying with due ceremony, Rocky said:

"I'd bat his brains out throwing punches from the opening bell. Thesz has no defence against pile-driving punches."

The same question was put to Lou Thesz and the bone-crusher politely said that he would win such a fight.

"A wrestler is better equipped for rough-and-tumble fighting," commented Thesz.

Many, many years ago there was a free-for-all between a wrestler and a boxer in a cinema hall.

The gentlemen exchanged some hot words while purchasing tickets for Johnny Weissmuller's film 'Tarzan the Ape Man' and were calmed down by other cinemagoers.

But when they entered the cinema hall, the boxer saw the wrestler sitting in the next row and said:

"Hey, you, I suppose you don't think you are a tough guy, do you.'

The wrestler stood up and said:

"Let's see who is tough, chum."

Whereupon the boxer shot out of his seat and swung a left hook which landed flush on the cheek of the wrestler and the latter slithered down to the floor cold as a fish.

WRESTLER HANDICAPPED

But remember there was a row of seats between them as the two stood up and while the boxer could practise his noble art, the wrestler was unable to display his holds.

However, the American sportswriter referred to above also invited the opinions of old-time wrestlers, boxing fans and sports editors and their answers make interesting reading.

Alfred Y. Morgan, owner of the White Rock Beverage Corporation, obviously a boxing fan, voted in favour of the boxer.

Said Morgan: "Rocky would kill Thesz, Marciano is fast and can keep away from body holds. Wrestlers have no defence against the killing blows of a skilful boxer. One hard right to the head and Marciano could take his time for the knockout."

Roger Firestone, President of the Firestone Plastic Co., expressed the opinion that "the present crop of professional wrestlers we have no television aren't really wrestlers. They do too much clowning—not enough wrestling. Marciano would murder any of them, including Lou Thesz. But the old-timers like Jimmy Londos and Zbyszko would tear Marciana apart."

Publicity and promotion magnate Bill Hutton of New York said he was sure Marciano would win such a tussle.

"In his fight against Don Cockell of England," said Hutton "Marciano showed that he knows every dirty trick in the book. Years ago I saw a match between a boxer and a wrestler-judo artist. The wrestler got the boxer down, but the boxer delivered the knockout punch while sprawled on his knees."

WRESTLERS' VIEW

Speaking in favour of the wrestler, Rudy Dusek, wrestler and wrestling promoter, said the question offered no scope for argument. "Thesz would win. I once fought a free-for-all with a good fighter in Memphis, Tenn. I threw him, twisted his arm, dislocated his shoulder and tore his arm muscles. It was over in one minute and 52 seconds. Although I'm 50, I'd be glad to take on Marciano."

ANOTHER WRESTLER WHO VOTED IN FAVOUR OF THESZ WAS OYAMA KATO, THE MASSIVE JAPANESE JUDO WRESTLER, WHO HELD THE VIEW THAT "ANY TOP WRESTLER OR JUDO ARTIST CAN BEAT MARCIANO."

Kato went on to add: "A wrestler will use all submission holds and chokes. The judo artist will also use his feet, knees elbows and fists. My bit of Oriental advice to Rocky is: The tougher and better known you are in your profession, the meeker you should be."

Ed (Strangler) Lewis, old-time wrestling champion of America, had no hesitation in picking Thesz as the winner of the proposed free-for all.

"No boxer can cope with a wrestler in hand-to-hand combat. In World War I, while teaching hand-to-hand combat, 10 soldiers, instructed by me, met 10 soldiers who were trained by the boxing instructor. Every wrestler won. I respect Marciano's ability, but any top wrestler can lick him."

NO CONTEST

Sports Editor Chet Smith also voted in favour of wrestler Thesz.

Commented Smith: "It would be no contest. All you would have to do is slip past Marciano's first lead, move in and get his hold. Rocky would never get free. It would be all over."

Let us now ourselves consider the question. What does a boxer learn to do.

A boxer learns merely to use his fists.

THE "DIRTY" TYPE OF BOXER IS KNOWN TO USE HIS ELBOWS AND HEAD AS WELL AS HIS FISTS, BUT NOTHING BEYOND THAT.

And the wrestler, as we all know, has a thousand and one tricks at his disposal.

He learns to twist, turn and tumble the adversary with his arms, legs, head and elbows and apparently all he need do to pin the wrestler down for good is to dive and pull his legs.

So, in theory at least, he ought to beat the boxer 99 times out of a hundred.

It should not at all be difficult for the wrestler to evade the blows of a boxer and get in close to him to do all sorts of damage.

The boxer's only chance lies in striking hard and striking first, and if he does manage to land a solid left hook on the califlowered ear of the wrestler, the latter has had it.

ROCKY MARCIANO

LEN HUTTON – AT HOME

Popular cricket captain Len Hutton — seen with his wife and their two sons John (left) and Richard at home — after the announcement that he was to retire from first class cricket (as he was afraid his injured back would not stand up to the strain).

A CRICKETER'S WIFE'S LOT

Len Hutton's retirement was anxiously discussed for over two years, his wife Dorothy revealed in an interview recently.

"Often he would come home and say he did not think he could go on much longer. He was rarely out of pain.

★

"What we thought was lumbago was constant source of worry.

"More often than not he would come home too tired to eat or talk. I have longed for Len to give up but let me confess I am a little sad now."

★

Her advice to any girl considering marriage to a first class cricketer.

"You must be prepared to eat sleep and talk cricket from morning till night."

U. S.'s Olympic Preparations In Full Swing

THOUSANDS of Americans—teachers, students, boy scouts, girl scouts, civic leaders, businessmen, union officials, YMCA swimmers, YWCA gymnasts — are devoting hours each week to one common goal — the 1956 Olympics.

Some are practising running, jumping and other sports three and four hours daily.

Many others are busy making plans for selection tournaments and helping raise money to send the U.S. team to the Games.

For the athletes, preparing for the Olympics involves plenty of arduous work.

As Shelley Mann, teen-age Olympic hopeful and holder of the 100-meter women's butterfly stroke swimming mark, put it:

"There's only one formula needed to become a champion and that's hard work and self-discipline. I practise three hours a day—seven days a week. I try to vary my training routine each day so as not to get stale. I get 8 to 10 hours' sleep each night."

Mrs. Pat McCormick

Despite her record, Shelley is not assured a place on the U.S. Olympic team.

First she'll have to defeat her rivals in this summer's tryout meet.

So Shelley, who lives with her family in a modest duplex house near Washington, D.C., travels 20 miles every day to practise in the Walter Reed Hospital Swimming Club pool.

NO SPECIAL PRIVILEGES

Like other student athletes, Shelley receives no special privileges at high school because of her swimming activities.

When she participates in out-of-town meets she takes along her books and studies during her free moments, for upon her return school authorities expect her to have completed the same assignments as her classmates.

Meantime, numerous officials and coaches connected with U.S. amateur athletic associations are working overtime preparing for the Olympics.

With the exception of a few clerical workers hired by the associations, all are volunteers serving without pay.

★

U.S. Olympic team members are picked on the basis of their performances in a series of elimination tournaments supervised by separate Olympic committees for each sport in co-operation with the AAU, the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), and other amateur athletic groups.

PROBABLES

The government has no part in selecting the team. Final tryouts for most sports will be held this Spring or Summer.

Jim Golliday

Shelley Mann and Coach

Among promising athletes expected to compete for berths on the team are:

Paul Anderson, who set a world heavyweight weightlifting mark of 425.5 pounds in the clean and jerk class in a recent Moscow contest. Anderson recently visited India.

Jim Golliday of Northwestern University, who recently tied the world record of: 09.3 seconds in the 100-yard dash.

Lou Jones of the U. S. Army, who broke the world record for the 500 meters race at the 1955 Pan-American games. Jim Lea of the University of Southern California, who was less than a stride behind Jones at the finish, also will compete.

Lou Spurrier of the U. S. Armed Forces, who has broken the world record for the half mile with a time of 1:47.5 minutes.

★

OUTSTANDING WOMEN ATHLETES

Outstanding women athletes include Mrs. Andrea Mead Lawrence, first U.S. skier ever to win two Olympic gold medals; Pat McCormick, winner of the 1952 Olympic and 1955 Pan-American diving championships; Karen Anderson, who has recorded a mark of 161 feet, 1 1/2 inches in the javelin throw; and Mae Faggs, who has run the 100-yard dash in 10.7 seconds.

The United States differs from many countries in that it holds no special training camps for Olympic athletes.

FOR AS STRICT AMATEURS, TEAM MEMBERS, MOST OF WHOM ARE STUDENTS OR JUST BEGINNING THEIR CAREERS, HAVE NEITHER THE TIME NOR THE MONEY TO ATTEND SUCH CAMPS.

Moreover, U. S. athletes and coaches traditionally believe that emphasis should be on the individual athlete rather than the nation, on making friends rather than making points.

As Eddie Eagan, chairman of the U.S. National Olympic Finance Committee, stated:

"The Games' true purpose is to bring about world sportsmanship and goodwill. It is not an event to bring athletes together in competition to foster nationalism."

★

One of the principal problems connected with U.S. participation in the Olympic Games is purely financial. For unlike many countries the U. S. Government does not contribute to Olympic team expenses. All necessary funds come from private donations.

The U. S. Olympic Committee estimates that it will cost $1,100,000 to transport the U.S. squad of approximately 400 athletes, coaches and trainers to and from the Games and to care for them while they are there. Almost half the required sum has already been raised.

Money has been received from a variety of sources. Boy and Girl Scouts and members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce have passed the hat during football games and other sporting events. The movie industry donated the proceeds of the world premiere of 'Country Girl,' starring Bing Crosby and Grace Kelly, to the fund and U. S. motion picture owners have made the 'Bob Mathias' film available for special showings. Civic organizations have sponsored special events for the Olympics. School children, unions, businessmen and farmers have all contributed.

'THE ROC' HAS NO LOGICAL CONTENDER FOR HIS TITLE

HEAVY-WEIGHT Champion Rocky Marciano has no logical contender for his title, Mr. Fred Saddy, Chairman of the National Boxing Association Ratings Committee, said recently, in Chicago, when announcing the Quarterly Ratings for each Boxing Division.

"The gap between the heavy-weight champion and others in his division has never been as wide as it is now in history," he said.

Only one other Division did not have a logical contender, the Feather-weight with Champion Sandy Saddler also rated well above the rest of the class.

The N.B.A. listed Bob Baker, of Pennsylvania and Nino Valdes, of Cuba, as outstanding heavy-weight boxers and gave honourable mention in order to Tommy Jackson (New York); Johnny Holman, (Illinois); Willie Pastrano (Louisiana); John Summerlin (Michigan); Bob Satterfield (Illinois); Franco Cavichi (Italy); Jimmy Slade (New York) and Harold Carter (New Jersey).

The ratings in other divisions were:

LIGHT HEAVY-WEIGHTS

Champion: Archie Moore (California).

Logical Contender: Floyd Patterson (New York).

Outstanding Boxers:
(1) Harold Johnson, (Pennsylvania).
(2) Gerhard Hecht (Germany)
(3) Yolande Pompey (British West Indies).

Honourable mention:—
(1) Chuck Spieser, (Michigan)
(2) Willie Hoepner, (Germany).
(3) Joey Maxim (Ohio).
(4) Frankie Danielsn (California.)
(5) Tony Johnson (New York).

Middle-weights

Champion: Ray Robinson (New York).

Logical Contenders:
(1) Carl Bobo Olson (Hawai).
(2) Charles Humez, (France).

Outstanding Boxers:
(1) Eduardo Lausse (Argentina).
(2) Rocky Castellani (Ohio).
(3) Holly Mims (Washington D. C.)
(4) Joey Ciambra (New York)

Honourable mention:
(1) Milo Savage (Utah).
(2) Bobby Boyd (Illinois).
(3) Gene Fullmer (Utah).
(4) Art Towne, (New York).
(5) Ralph Tiger Jones (New York).

Either You Have It, Or You Haven't

GOOD JUDGMENT CANNOT BE LEARNED IN BRIDGE

ABILITY at competitive bidding is the acid test for any bridge player. A good competitive bidder is often a trick or two beyond his depth, but frequently succeeds in carrying his opponents overboard with him.

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

There are several kinds of ineffective competitor.

Weakest is the "mousey" type. He always believes his opponents' bidding.

He gives up easily and is therefore a pleasure to play against, for you can so often steal hands from him.

Next, there's the player who doesn't want to start anything.

He waits for opening bids that are so sound that he'll sometimes pass out game hands.

But, once the competition is started, he hates to give up.

He, too, always believes his opponents, and can often be pushed two or three tricks too high, defending against the bogeyman.

Then, there is the "poker" player

He believes he alone must compete with both opponents, completely ignoring the fact that bridge is supposed to be a partnership game.

To the partners he invariably places in the role of "stooge," he is certainly the most exasperating, if not the most expensive type.

It is virtually impossible to teach good judgment; either you have it or you haven't.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

However, here are two guiding principles which will produce good results and win you many points:

1. When you have a partial score and your opponents are trying to "bid you up," double them a little more freely than you would with no score.

Once in a while, they will make their bid—but more often you will set them two or three tricks.

2. When the opponents have the partial score and you are doing the "bidding up," be satisfied with your triumph if you succeed in pushing them a trick too high. Sometimes, even after you have pushed them to the limit, they can still easily make their contract.

It isn't necessary to try to get the utmost out of your aggressive campaign. Don't spoil your partnership by attempting the foolhardy kind of double East made in this deal:

WEST	EAST
S. A 10 9 x	S. J x x
H. K J 10 9 x	H. x x
D. x	D. K Q 9
C. K x x	C. 10 9 8 7 6

With both sides vulnerable, North-South had 60 on score when West opened the bidding with one heart.

After North overcalled with one no-trump, East stretched a bit to bid two clubs because of the opponents' part score.

The complete bidding went:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
1 heart	1 N.T.	2 clubs	2 diamonds
3 clubs	Pass	Pass	3 diamonds
3 hearts	Pass	Pass	4 diamonds
Pass	Pass	Double	Redouble
All pass			

South had been bidding up very gradually, letting himself appear to be forced higher and higher, when actually he had a very fine playing hand with a good six-card diamond suit.

As a result, he made his redoubled contract with an over-trick scoring a total of 1,270 points.

Nor could East-West escape, because they would have been set something like 1,100 points at any bid they ran out to.

East-West had bid aggressively enough—too aggressively, in fact, if the opponents had paused to double earlier.

But they got away with it—and there was no excuse for East's foolhardy double of four diamonds.

He should have been content to set the contract, if he could, at any price.

Avoid Time-Wasting Moves In Chess

By Bhalchandra V. Khare

After accepting a gambit or loss of initiative one must develop swiftly to offset the opponent's lead. Time is a very important factor.

Resourcefulness can save even a badly compromised game. In the following game Black falls into a trap at the start itself but White fails to press home the advantage. Every brief chance should be used to develop swiftly by Black.

The error of time-wasting moves is clearly shown in this week's game.

ALEKHINE DEFENCE

Played at Saratov, 1938.
WHITE: Kramstov
BLACK: Waxberg.

1. P-K4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-K5, Kt-Q4; 3. P-QB4, Kt-Kt3; 4. P-B5, (Kt-Q4; 5. Kt-QB3, KtxKt; 6. (*1)PxKt, P-Q3; 7. Q-Kt3, PxKp; 8. B-KKt5, Q-Q2; 9. R-Q1, Q-B4; 10. B-QB4, Kt-Q2 (*1)k 11. Kt-B3 (*2), P-QB3; 12. Castles, P-K3; 13. RxKt (*3), KxB; 14. Q-Q1ch, K-B2; 15. Q-Q8ch, K-Kt1; 16. R-Q1, P-B3; 17. R-Q7, Q-Kt8ch; 18. B-KB1 (*4, R-QB3; 19. RxPch, KxR; 20. Q-Kt7 mate.

COMMENTS

(*1) Of course not 10.... QxB; 11. BxP mate or 10.... P-K3, 11. R-Q8 mate.

(*2) And now 11.....KtxP would cost Black his Queen after 12. BxP QxB; 13. R-Q8 ch.

(*3) A beautiful move. If in reply 13.....BxR, 14. QxP, R-B1; 15 R-Q1 and Black is helpless.

(*4) Threatening 19. Q-B7 mate. Black escapes this prosaic end but unknowingly helps to prepare a fine finish.

Bhalji's Corner

PROBLEM NO. 176

Black

White

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 175

Three-mover by Dr V. Palkoska Keymove:— Q-B4

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Lusis Carry The Day With Ease Against Young Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITH NO INTEREST LEFT IN THE LEAGUE, THE MATCHES PLAYED THIS EVENING WERE COMPARATIVELY TAME WITH THE RESULT THAT LUSITANIANS "A" SCORED A FACILE TWO-ONE VICTORY OVER YOUNG SPORTS AND THE TIE BETWEEN CENTRAL RAILWAY "A" AND GOAN SPORTS ENDED IN A GOALLESS DRAW IN THE SENIOR DIVISION OF THE B. P. H. A. LEAGUE AT THE LLOYD'S RECLAMATION GROUND THIS EVENING.

Central Railway, who dominated the entire game were rather unlucky to drop a point and it was through the stubbornness of the Goan defence in which Joachim D'Souza and Sacru Menezes played a large part in keeping their goal in tact.

In the initial session Sacru Menezes prevented inside left David and centre-forward Aizaz from scoring.

But in the succeeding period both Thangavelu and Aizaz were responsible for missing a number of easy chances.

Towards the end Goan Sports made a few dangerous raids giving the Railway goal-keeper some anxious moments.

GOOD SAVE

He brought off one good save from Herbert D'Souza's rising shot.

In the earlier game Lusitanians made light work of their match with Young Sports. They hardly exerted themselves.

Kenny Lefebour gave them the lead in the first half and Neville D'Souza put them further ahead.

He scooped the ball in after the goal-keeper had come out of his charge to stop John Vaz.

Young Sports reduced the margin through Cajetan Braganza in the closing stages of the game

GOALIE FOILS HIM

An incident in the Senior League Hockey between the Central Railway and the Goans Sports on Saturday evening. Photo shows S. Menezes (right) Goans' goal-keeper, foiling Aizaz of the Central Railway. The other in the picture is Joaquim, Goans' deep defender.

INSURANCE CRICKET

Pathare, Kapoor Excel With Bat For Empire

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the only Inter-Insurance Companies Shield Cricket Tournament match at the Cross Maidan, the Empire of India had made 168 with half their inside intact when playing against the Bombay Life Insurance Co.

The chief contributors were D. S. Pathare, who was unbeaten with 63, and K. S. Kapoor (35).

The match will be continued tomorrow.

PODAR WINS COMFORTABLY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Podar College beat Nayar Dental College this evening by three-love in the Men's Inter-Collegiate knock-out Hockey tournament at the Police Ground, Naigaum.

E. Noronha, I. Menezes and John Qupal scored the goal for the Podar College.

The Government Law College and the R. D. National were concerned in a one-one draw in Women's Inted-Collegiate knock-out Hockey tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel.

'Times' Shield

N. Bakshi Of McKenzies Plays Havoc With Ball

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IT was left to bowlers to catch the eye in the seven "C" Division ties in the "Times of India" Shield Cricket tournament, which commenced this afternoon. The best feat was returned by left-hander Nagindas Bakshi who claimed eight wickets for a little under eight runs apiece. The only batsman to top the fifty mark was George Davidson.

Playing for McKenzies Sports Club at the Cross Maidan, Bakshi obtained his well deserved success at the expense of the Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co's Sports Club for whom Davidson scored 54 out of a total of 153.

The next best telling bowling performance was that of V. V. Ghotari to whom half of the Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co.'s Sports Club fell for 73 in a total of 155 for 7 when playing for the Steels Indo-Burmah Petroleum at the Shivaji Park, Dadar.

All the matches will be continued tomorrow.

Following were the principal scores:

SHIVAJI PARK: Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co.'s S.C. 153 for 7 (S. G. Gavand 42, M. V. Nadkarni 42, V. V. Ghotai 5 for 73) vs. Steels Indo Burmah Petroleum S.C.

PARSEE GYMKHANA: British India General Insurance Co's S.C. 147 for 6 (V. D. Telang 41, J. A. Jadhav batting 42, C. N. Borker batting 22, S. M. Bhagwate 3 for 46).

CROSS MAIDAN: Godrej Staff Sports Club 151 for 5 (P. F. Bulsara 45, K. N. Mowdawalla 42, Pankhoti 2 for 47) vs. Post Office Recreation Sports Club.

CROSS MAIDAN: Jayabharat Insurance Co's Sports Club 113 for 7 (K. L. Mane 32, D. Solomon batting 38, D. V. Gohern batting 17, S. K. Koli 4 for 37).

NATIONAL GROUND: Finlay Mills Sports Club 144 for 6 (N. A. Lad 48, K. S. Golam 20, S. R. Ajgaonkar batting 23, K. J. Vapiwalla 4 for 43, J. V. D'Souza 4 for 65) vs. Associated Cement Co.'s Sports Club.

SASSANIAN GROUND: Cipla Sports Club 146 for 9 (V. K. Salian 28, S. Suresh 33, D'Sa, 30, Sidhwa 4 for 15, M. T. Rajkotwalla 2 for 58) vs. State Bank of India Sports Club.

CROSS MAIDAN: Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co.'s Sports Club 153 (M. B. Gerani 27, G. Davidson 54, V. K. Bhatkar 19, N. D. Bakshi 6 for 62) vs. McKenzies Sports Club.

Srinivasan, Kutty Put Vile Parle On Top

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Srinivasan and V. N. Kutty gave a spirited display to beat fancied Somanadan and Rama Rao in straight games in the first round of the Indian Gymkhana Open Ball Badminton Doubles tournament at the gymkhana court today. Srinivasan and Kutty (Vile Parle Club) won at 29-16, 29-26.

The Vile Parle pair combined well throughout. They were slow in the first game but still had a slender lead throughout. In the midway stage Somndan and Ramrao broke through and seemed as though they would lead when the score read 16-15 but the winners by clever tactics won the game at 29-16.

However, Somanath and Ramarao making a determined bid and brought the score to 26-28 and thus far they went before Srinivasan and Kutty won the game and the match.

BOMBAY BOXERS FOR CALCUTTA, RANGOON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bengal Amateur Boxing Federation and the Burma Amateur Boxing Federation have invited boxers from Bombay to tour Calcutta and Rangoon.

Following boxers from here have been extended invitation:—Ron Norris (Tatas), Robert George (Iron Club), Aloo Sequiera (Central Railway), P Khatau (BEST) and S. Laljee (Tatas).

The team will leave Bombay on February 28 and return on March 18.

Ike Sassoon of the Police Club and K. P. Kuka of the Tata Sports Club will accompany the team as officials.

Russia Wins Olympic Ski Relay Race

CORTINA d'AMPEZZO, Feb. 4.

Soviet Union won the men's four times 10 kilometres Olympic Relay ESki Race today in a total time of 2 hours 15 mins. and 30 secs.

Finland was second in 2 hours 16 mins. 31 secs. Sweden was third in 2 hours 17 mins. 32 secs. —UPI-AFP.

IAN THOMSON TO FLY TO PAKISTAN

LONDON, February 4.

Ian Thomson, a right-arm medium-to-fast bowler, is preparing to fly to Pakistan to join the M.C.C. "A" team there.

The trip, a complete surprise to Thomson who did not think his name would even be considered by the M.C.C., has been made necessary by doubts about the future fitness of Cowan of Yorkshire.

Thomson, aged 26 who completed his first season as a professional in 1953, will leave London on Thursday and will stay in Pakistan for just over a month until the tour ends on March 14.

He could mean a considerable accession of strength to the M.C.C.'s bowling and other departments. He has a good constant record as a bowler and he is also a useful bat as well as a sound fieldsman.

Last year, he beat a 20-year-old Sussex record by taking 127 wickets.—NAFEN.

MYSORE ALL OUT FOR 249 RUNS

BANGALORE, Feb. 4.

After dismissing Mysore for 249 runs in their first innings, Madras had made four runs with all wickets intact at close of play today, the first day of the three day fixture of the South Zone final of the Ranji Cricket tournament played at the Central College grounds.

Mysore winning the toss elected to bat first. When lunch was taken they had scored 90 runs for loss of four wickets two wickets fell between lunch and tea interval to the addition of 111 runs.

The home team's innings concluded 15 minutes before close of play today.

D P Medhi was the top scorer for the home team having made 56 runs, S Nazereth made a contribution of 53 runs.

Madras bowler Mohanrai took four wickets yielding 58 runs only. The other six bowlers tried by the visitors took one wicket each.

With 15 minutes left for the play, Madras opened their innings with Chakravarti and Harihar Sastry batting Both played cautiously and when stumps were drawn they remained unbeaten with an account of four runs.—UPI.

LONDON, Feb. 3

A cheque for £8,600 has been handed over to Arthur McIntyre, Surrey's wicket-keeper who played in his first Test against the West Indies in 1950.

The money represents the net profit from McIntyre's "benefit" against Yorkshire last summer.—NAFEN.

UMRIGAR, RAMCHAND TO BOMBAY'S RESCUE

SHOLAPUR Feb. 4.

MAHARASHTRA won the toss and as the wicket was favourable for bowlers, decided to field today in the Bombay-Maharashtra Ranji Trophy match being played at the Park Ground here.

At 10-50 a.m., Bombay's opening batsman and well known Test player, Vinoo Mankad, began to face S. R. Patil bowling from the Northcote High School end, but after 20 minutes of play he slipped a catch when R. H. Bhonsale was bowling. Sidhye caught and sent Mankad to the tent.

About 10,000 spectators who has assembled at the Park ground to see Mankad's play, were sorely disappointed.

Mantri, Bombay's skipper, joined Kamat and the combination stayed for 30 minutes and added 32 runs.

When the score was 71, Kamat was caught of Nadkarni's bowling and was taken by wicket-keeper Nana Joshi.

After lunch and till tea time Mantri and Umrigar batted well but a little after 3 p.m. Mantri was low to Patil, when his score was 62. Mantri played for 180 minutes and hit nine boundaries.

Umrigar came at 12-36 p.m. and was still playing with Ramchand when the score was 80 at tea time, including 12 boundaries.

When Bombay's score was 150, a new ball was taken. Now Ramchand and Umrigar began playing bright cricket. Ramchand came at 3-10 p.m. and had scored 50 runs in 41 minutes in which he hit a sixer.

After tea, Ramchand hit three boundaries in one over, at 4-30 p.m. Umrigar was stumped by Joshi on Mathe's bowling. Umrigar scored 95 runs in 158 minutes. Dalvi was not out.

SCOREBOARD

BOMBAY (1st Innings)

Mankad c Sidhye b Bhonsale 1, Kamat c Joshi b Nadkarni 35, Mantri lbw Patil 62, Umrigar stumped Joshi b Mathe 95, Ramchand c Patil b Nadkarni 65, Dalvi batting 36, Kenny batting 26, Extras 5, Total (for five wickets) 325.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Lloyd's Reclamation:

4 p.m. St. Xavier's "A" vs Western Rly. "A" 5-15 p.m. Tatas vs Lusitanians (Senior Division).

Police Ground, Naigaum:

3-00 p.m. Bhavans vs Kischinchand (Men's Inter-Collegiate Knock-out); 4-00 p.m. Goan Sports Club, 5-00 p.m. State Transport vs Central Excise, (Third Division, Parel Hockey League).

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SABOO SIDDIK HAS A NARROW WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ramu Memorial Basketball tournament commenced at the Indian Gymkhana Court when two matches were down for decision.

In the opening match, the South Indian Education Society's High School had matters their own playing against Deccan Educational Society's Bombay College and won comfortably.

The feature of the other match between Dynamites S.C. and Mysore Association was good scoring on both the sides.

Excitement ran high and only with a minute to decide the issue. Natarajan of the Mysore Association with a solo effort basketed correctly off a difficult pass to make his side emerge winners. The final scores were: 26-25.

SCHOOLS BASKETBALL

State champions, Saboo Siddik Technical Institute prevailed over South Indian Education Society's High School by 56-46 points in the semi-final of Schools basketball tournament for the Y.M.C.A. Cup at the Willingdon playground, Byculla.

Saboo Siddik Technical Institute now await Ahmed Sailor High School in the final.

Prabhadevi Branch Wins After Hard Fight

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay Labour Welfare (Prabhadevi) beat Bombay Keraleeya Samaj, holder in the final of Bombay State Volleyball championship at the Khalsa College ground today. They beat in tense final after four games, the final scores were 11-15, 15-10, 15-10, 15-8.

In the second game also the Keralited had a slender advantage but it was short-lived. The Salvi brothers were outstanding after midway stage and aided by clever moves and lifts, Labour Welfare won comfortably at 15-10.

Mr. P. R. Nayak, the Municipal Commissioner, presided and gave away the trophies.

Two Meet Records Set In Cusrow Baug Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eighth annual athletic meet of the Cusrow Baug United Sports and Welfare League was held at the Brabourne Stadium this evening.

More than 100 athletes young and old took part in the meet.

Two meet records went by the board in the ten events provided for competition.

The credit for improving the existing record in high jump went to P. Jilla, who cleared a height of 5 ft. 4½ inches.

The second meet record in Javelin throw was made by D Poonwala who threw the javelin 150½" to better the old record.

Fall of wickets: 1-7, 2-71, 3-158, 4-254, 5-268.

Bowling Analysis: S. R. Patil 20-0-82-1; R. S. Bhonsle 24.8-68-1; M. V. Mathe 34-10-81-1; R. G. Nadkarni 35-10-89-2.—UPI.

Dacca Test Heading For Wash-Out

BY JACK COLES

DACCA, Feb. 4.

ANY slight prospect of play today receded after lunch when the attempted use of a light roller picked up the wicket.

A further steady drizzle confirmed the worst fears of yesterday and already this Test is heading for a complete washout.

Much the same thing happened when the Kiwis were here and I overheard one disgruntled official suggest that Dacca should be wiped out as a Test centre.

Certainly, it seems a dead loss in terms of cricket and perhaps more important — gate money.

In the event of no play again tomorrow, it has been mooted that play should start on Monday.

Such a decision, weather permitting, would be welcomed by the disgruntled crowd who waited patiently throughout the morning.

When a further hour's delay was announced after the rolling attempt, the crowd angrily threw chairs down the stadium tiers and at least one youth was injured by the police in attempting to control the crowd with sticks.

RULES

Whether rules governing "unofficial" Tests can be amended to meet special circumstances no one seems to know but I understand it is a decision the captains alone could not take and it would have to be referred to the Board headquarters at Karachi and to the M.C.C. in London as well.

Play on Monday would be about the only thing to revive interest in this second unofficial Test and to my mind it is unfortunate that the existing rules do not permit the complete covering of the wicket.

The whole object of not covering a natural wicket surely is to allow natural conditions to assist in its recovery. But matting is not a natural wicket and should not be so regarded.

There is no doubt that had this prepared surface been properly protected from last night's rain, this morning's breeze would have permitted two to three hours play — at least till the drizzle set in about 2 p.m.

As it was, only run ups and the recognised area in front of the stumps were covered by canvas and these consequently were fit for play this morning.

As I write and with the weather clerks predicting more rain tomorrow's prospects could hardly be gloomier.

A Test decision looks like being deferred to Peshawar — unless rain follows the luckless MCC as it has done in every centre on this tour, including the West Pakistan centres which normally never see a drop at this time of the year.

DACCA HAS ALREADY BEEN WRITTEN OFF BY THE M.C.C. AND PAKISTAN PLAYERS ALIKE AS THIS COUNTRY'S OLD TRAFFORD AND I DON'T NEED TO REMIND WHAT HAPPENED THERE IN 1954.—NAFEN.

Britain's National Stud Shows 21/2 Lakh Profit

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Britain's National Stud made a profit of £19,288 in 1954 — the first time it had shown a surplus since 1949.

The Stud sustained a loss of £35,207 in 1953.

The biggest profit made in post-war years totalled £50,589 in 1947. At the other end of the scale was loss in 1953 when, for the fourth successive time, the year showed a worse result than its predecessor.

But 1954 could also have been a deficit year had it not been for the fact that Landau, who was bred at the Stud, was sold privately to an Australian. The sum involved was not announced but it is generally believed to have been 20,000 guineas.—NAFEN.

MADHYA PRADESH OUT FOR 215

Shivaji Park Wins By 2-0

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the only game in the second division of the Parel Hockey League tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, Shivaji Park Sports Club beat Patanwala Sports Club by 2-0.

Both the Patanwala's goals were scored in the second ahlf, firts by centre-half C. H. Kekre off a penalty bully, and the second by left-back F. Panday off a penalty corner.

NAGPUR, February 4.

In the Central Zone final of the Ranji Trophy Cricket which commenced here today Madhya Pradesh were all out in their first innings for a moderate total of 215 runs at the close against Uttar Pradesh.

SCORE BOARD

J R Malak b Jhani 5, Barlinge c Rizvi b Jhanji 41, Arjun Nayudu c Razvi b S Singh 23, Rahim c Dandekar b Jhanji 3, Narsimham c Rizvi b Jhanji 13, Kamraj Kesari b S Singh 33, Gokhale c Mishra b M Singh 46, Sarwate c Tiwari b S Singh 15, Jamnadas c Kitchlew b Sen 1, Reshamwala lbw B M Singh 11, Lobo no. out 2, Extras 22, Total 215.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-14 1-15 2-20 3-53 4-85 5-129 6-131 7-170 8-180 9-206 10-215.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Jhanji 19-5-41-4, Tiwari 17-5-23-0, S Singh 30-10-53-3, Kitchlew 2-1-7-0, M Singh 2-3-36-2, Dandekar 7-6-21-0, Rizvi 2-0-7-0, Sen 1-0-6-1.—UPI.

LAHORE, Feb. 3

An estimated crowd of 150,000 paid Rs. 988,000 to see the first unofficial Test match between the M.C.C. 'A' team and Pakistan which concluded here on Wednesday last.—NAFEN.

Change Likely In Venue Of 1960 Winter Olympics

FLAGSTAFF (Arizona) Feb. 2.

If California's Squaw Valley cannot stage the 1960 Winter Olympic Games, Flagstaff proposes to replace it.

A committee of leaders from this winter sports centre have sent a letter to this effect to Avery Brundage, Chairman of the International Olympic Committee, who is now at the Winter Olympics at Cortina d'Ampezzo in Italy.

Yo Te Amo Is Best For Wadia Gold Cup

FAIR VICTORY SHOULD MAKE AMENDS

CHRONICLE Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE C. N. Wadia Gold Cup, the main attraction for the First Day of the Bombay Races to be run on Sunday, is a cut and dry affair for M/s. Badridas and Ramnath Daga's noted distance performer, Yo Te Amo.

The five-year-old English mare, however, will be strongly challenged by the well bred Hervine who has blazed the track in his preparations.

Fair Victory, who sent down to Lary last week, is fortunate to escape the handicapper's stroke for that meritorious performance as the acceptances for this day were published in advance and the usefully speedy filly should hold safe her eight opponents in the Shantidas Askuran Plate.

Pheasant Shoot, who disappointed twice before, looked quite a different horse in his lung-opener trial this morning.

Khade will be all out on Mr. Jasdanwalla's horse but Fair Victory is definitely faster and she is not likely to be overtaken at any stage in the race.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next best
1	Welsh Way	His Lordship
2	Taimur	Mauser, if ab. Sabrina
3	Blue Sandals	Ricky, if ab. Chhabilee
4	Fair Victory	Pheasant Shoot
5	Yo Te Amo	Hervine
6	Mogul King	Gay Lordling, if ab. Legionnaire
7	Arc De Triomphe	Neck Tie, if ab. Gay Duke
8	Isfahan	Problematic, if ab. Real Girl

CHOICE TREBLE

Blue Sandals — Fair Victory — Yo Te Amo

FLUKES

Glachan — Red Belle

1 — 2-00 P. M.

CALICUT PLATE. Div. I.—5 F.

Native Dancer (Chavan S)	8	12
Jagat Seth (Carter)	8	12
Dark Ribbon (Durr)	8	12
Filmoleen (Kader)	8	12
Welsh Way (Ahmed Khan)	8	12
Mohsin (Jagdesh)	8	12
The Egyptian (Khade P)	8	12
His Lordship (Kheem S)	8	12
Scheherazade (Eldin)	8	9

★

2 — 2-30 P. M.

CALICUT PLATE. Div II.—5 F.

Taimur (Chavan S)	8	12
Iran Shah (Russell)	8	12
Mauser (Amir A)	8	12
Fair Lad (Kader)	8	12
Twilight (Antoo)	8	9
Sabrhea (Ganpat S)	8	9
Noor-E-Hind (Kheem S)	8	9
Sabrina (Khade P)	8	9
Jyothi (Jagdesh)	8	9
Free Manor (Ahmed K)	8	9

★

3 — 3-00 P. M.

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE—1 M. 1 F.

Ricky (Amir A)	9	4
Street Light (Jagdesh)	9	3
Blue Sandals (Ahmed K)	8	3
Glachan (Purtu S)	9	3
Mi Novia (Carter)	8	12
Begum Saheba (Shivaji)	8	8
Chhabilee (Durr)	7	11
Fan Dancer (Eldin)	8	4
Firdaussi (Medhe)	8	3
Aftab (Khade P)	8	3
Paddy's Gift (Antoo)	7	8

★

4 — 3-30 P. M.

SHANTIDAS ASKURAN PLATE —6 Furlongs

Aubergine (Eldin)	9	4
Abu-Navass (Amir A)	9	3
Pheasant Shoot (Khade P)	8	1
Phoenix View (Carter)	9	0

ENGLISH T. T. In QUANDARY

LONDON, February 4.

Unless the English Table Tennis Association finds 400 pounds within the next few weeks, England will not be represented in the Swaythling Cup in the world championships in Tokyo next April.

The ETTA has already raised 1,600 pounds but needs 2,000 pounds more to send five players and a non-playing captain, the minimum complement for two teams to Japan.

Unless the English association reaches its targets, it will be able to send only two women, one man and one official, which means that England could only play in the Corbillon Cup event, apart from the championships proper. —UPI-AFP.

LAW, R. D. NATIONAL DRAW 1-1

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the first half R. D. National's centre-forward S. Billara drew the first blood, but the second half saw an equaliser corner from Law's outside-left J. Behram-Fram.

Even extra-time could yield no result.

THE LAST LAUGH...

DEAR MUGS: THIS FILLY RIDES TO HER NAME WITH RED AND GOLD COLOURS FLYING SO PUT YOUR SHIRT ON HER. THE FIRST PART OF HER NAME CONNOTES BEAUTY AND HER SECOND IS TRIUMPHANT, WHICH SHE IS BOUND TO BE TODAY.

Fair Victory (Ahmed K)	8	11
Wilow Sprig (Durr)	8	9
Little Princess (Chavan S)	8	8
Silvanus (Damodar)	8	2
Dark Destiny (Jones)	7	11

5 — 4-00 P. M.

C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP—1¼ M.

Chevalier Prince (Carter)	9	9
Yo Te Amo (Eldin)	9	3
Firecracker (Chavan S)	9	4
Fair Aid (Ahmed K)	9	1
Genuine (Medhe)	8	0
Hervine (Khade)	7	10

★

6 — 4-30 P. M.

UDVADA PLATE—1 1/4 Miles.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Mogul King (Md. Yusuf)	9	4
Carpala (Devaney)	9	2
Gay Lordling (Khade P)	9	0
Iqbal al Nasser (Jagdesh)	8	10
Double Bell (Bhoor S)	8	6
Dagania (Purtu S)	7	13
Maestro (Ghaus K)	8	4
Bihari (Ganpat S)	8	0
Sunny Way (Ahmed K)	8	0
All the Way (—)	7	9
Certainty II (Antoo)	7	8
Legionnaire (Shiba)	7	8
Kaffir Chief (Raghunath)	7	7

★

7 — 5-00 P. M.

NAGPUR PLATE—1 M. 2 F.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Arc de Triomphe (Kheem S)	9	0
Fatalist (Ghaus K)	8	11
Ambuscado (Khade P)	8	10
Royal Ribbon (Md. Yusuf)	8	4
Prospero (Ahmed Khan)	7	13
Neck Tie (Purtu S)	7	10
Gay Duke (Shiba)	7	9
Gipsy Flower (Purshotam)	7	7
Sea Cadet (Shivaji)	7	3

★

8 — 5-30 P. M.

SIMLA PLATE—1 Mile.

Juliet (—)	10	0
Red Belle (Medhe)	8	12
Golden Night (Durr)	8	9
Desert Light (Devaney)	8	1
Real Girl (Shivaji)	8	9
Problematic (Chavan S)	8	9
Istahan (Purtu S)	8	7
Wild Fire (Russell)	8	5
Threatone (Sawant)	8	4
Diniar (Sawai S)	8	1
Shikari (—)	7	12
Mediator (Eldin)	7	11

G. D. Regina Shines With The Cue

BOMBAY, Saturday.

M. Brown (minus 100) beat A Braganza (—10) this evening at the Catholic Gymkhana in the Bandra Gymkhana Open Billiards tournament.

Brown scored 250 points against Braganza's 246.

In the second match at this venue, G D Regina (plus 125) beat B J Merchant (—136). Regina had 250 points to his name, while Merchant a mere 136.

At the Bandra Gymkhana, G Wagle (minus 130) beat Q Phillips (scratch). Wagle scored 250 points, and Phillips 146.

The second game at the Bandra Gymkhana saw J T Fereira (—100) beat Eric D'Souza (—60). Fereira had 250 points to D'Souza's 246.

The last game was for I K Vashist (—10), who beat B N Rama Rao (—80). Vashists' score was 250 points to Rama Rao's 205.